The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 19, NO. 31. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPETMBER 19, 1901. TEN PAGES.

The Cold Weather is Now With Us

And we have a general stock in the Dress Goods line that will please you and make you glad we are here and that you can come to us.

In Dress Goods Patterns we have

Melrose Mohair, Premella, Drab Imperial Poplin, WhipCord, Cheviot, Venetians, Veletta Serge, Pacquin Serge, Etc.

All new patterns selected by us with great care and with a knowledge of our patrons' wants gained by years' of experience.

FURS, CLOAKS, JACKETS, WRAPS,

NEW LINES, UP-TO-DATE.

We want you to call here and see what an immense stock we have and learn of the prices we have made, prices that are bound to sell the goods.

Cash Department Store

SPAFFORD & COLE

DECLARE

Without any mental reservation that they have the most complete line of

WOMEN'S COLLARETTES AND BOAS

Ever opened in Rhinelander, running in prices from $1.75 to $25.00.

No reason why anybody should go without one this fall, because we have made the prices so extremely low that anybody can get one.

NEW CAPS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

NO OLD STUFF. ALL NEW.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

A VISIT to our store any day will convince you that we are getting there with both feet.

NEW GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Dress Goods, as well as Ready-to-wear Garments are constantly being sold out and re-ordered so you will find them fresh, new and clean.

You can certainly not better yourself by buying elsewhere. Our steady increasing trade proves to us that we are succeeding in pleasing the people, not by offering imaginary bargains, but selling them good, honest goods at the right prices.

Give us a call.

Yours,

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

IMPORTED FROM GERMANY

and outside the big trust,

GENUINE STRANSKEY WARE

Everything in the shape of utensils for the dining room and kitchen.

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CALL FOR IT.

SOLD ONLY BY

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

RHINELANDER CITIZENS ARE PAYING TRIBUTE

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD AT THE ARMORY THIS AFTERNOON.

An Excellent Program at the Armory Being Carried Out By Our Public Spirited People—Initiatory Meeting Held Monday Afternoon, Upon Call of Mayor Anderle—Hundreds Join in the Loving Duty.

Upon the call of Mayor Anderle, a meeting was held at the Anderle & Hinman drug store last Monday afternoon to take the initial step toward holding memorial services at the Armory hall this afternoon to pay tribute to William McKinley, the dead president. The meeting was called to order by the mayor, there being a good representation of our citizens present to aid in the performance of a loving duty.

After an organization was perfected, it was moved by D. H. Walker that a committee of three be appointed to arrange a program. The mayor appointed the following as members of such committee: W. E. Brown, D. H. Walker and Richard Reed. Upon the motion of Mr. Reed, the following were appointed as members of a committee on general arrangements: I. N. Tuttle, E. O. Brown and W. C. Orr. At a subsequent meeting of the members of the committee on program it was definitely decided to hold the memorial service at 2:00 o'clock.

At the meeting held Monday afternoon the manner of observance of the day was thoroughly discussed and several good ideas suggested, some of which the committeemen have acted upon.

Proclamation!

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Rhinelander, Wis., Sept. 16, 1901.

Mr. McKinley, President of the United States, has been slain by the dastardly hand of an assassin.

All true citizens deplore the terrible calamity. Grief and mourning exist throughout the land.

It is but fitting to offer public demonstration of respect to our honored dead.

I, therefore, as Mayor of the City of Rhinelander, request all people who in sorrow feel this great loss, to assemble on Thursday next at the places published by the committee and participate in the services of respect and mourning.

I request that all city buildings be draped in mourning on that day and all business suspended and business places closed; and suggest that proper decorations be made in all public places. Also that flags be kept at half-mast until sunDown of that day.

Signed,
FRED. ANDERLE, Mayor.

The day will be observed in Rhinelander as follows:

9:00 a. m.—Mass and sermon at St. Mary's Catholic church.

9:30 a. m.—Burial office will be read at Episcopal church.

10:00 a. m.—Union services at Methodist church.

Public memorial exercises will be held at the Armory at 2:00 p. m. All citizens are urgently invited to be present and join in this expression of sorrow for the death of our president.

All mills and factories are expected to shut down for the day and all stores and places of business are requested to close from 8:30 a. m. till 6:00 p. m.

Those wishing to contribute flowers will please deliver them at the Armory as early as 1:00 p. m.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Following is the program which is being carried out at the Armory this afternoon:

Music ..... By the Band
Vocal Selection ..... "Lead Kindly Light"
Prayer ..... Rev. Thos. Walker
Reading of Proclamation of President Roosevelt and Gov. La Follette ..... Rev. Hayward
Opening address ..... Hon. W. E. Brown
Address ..... D. H. Walker
Music ..... Selection by Band
Address ..... S. H. Alban
Address ..... D. B. Stevens
Music, "Nearer My God to Thee" .....
Dirge ..... By the Band

A BIG DEAL IN TIMBER

A. S. Pierce Closes a Deal for 10,000,000 Feet of White Pine for Firm of Silverthorne & Company.

A. S. Pierce and E. C. Sturdevant returned Tuesday morning from Escanaba, Mich., where Mr. Pierce closed a deal with Peter McRae for 10,000,000 feet of standing white pine, which runs three logs to the thousand, for the firm of Silverthorne & Co. Mr. Sturdevant accompanied Mr. Pierce for the purpose of looking up the titles to the land. Mr. Pierce says he is not certain where the timber will be manufactured, but is of the impression that a portion of it will come to Rhinelander and be cut in one of the local mills. It is understood that when the timber is manufactured it will be worth in the neighborhood of $250,000. The timber will be logged the coming winter and arrangements will be made at once to begin operations. Mike Ryan will undoubtedly have charge of the logging. The pine purchased is located in Baraga county, Michigan, on Lake Superior.

A SUCCESS AT FARMING

Three Tillers of the Soil Who Have Gained Good Homes in a Few Short Years in Oneida County.

There are in Oneida county a large number of progressive farmers and a great many farms that would do credit to much older settled sections, and many of them are located in the immediate vicinity of Rhinelander. Chas. Cannon, for instance, is one of the successful agriculturalists. Mr. Cannon has a farm of 220 acres in the town of Pelican, six and a half miles from the city on the Schoepke road. He began his career as a farmer there five years ago with 160 acres and has practically gone it alone. This season he has raised 200 tons of hay, 800 to 1,000 bushels of oats, 500 bushels of potatoes, besides a large variety of smaller vegetables. He has 10 head of stock, all the improved farm machinery, such as a mower, a binder, a hay rake and a self binder.

Frank Cole is another gentleman who is forging to the front as a tiller of the soil. Until three years ago he worked in the lath factory, but gave up his position and took up a homestead near the mouth of the Noisy, about eight miles south-west of the city. He has 180 acres, sixty of which are cleared. This season he raised 120 tons of hay, timothy and clover, 500 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of potatoes. Mr. Cole has eleven head of stock and a good team.

Four years ago, Hans Hanson purchased a piece of land two miles west of the city. The land at that time had been deserted on account of the removal of the pine. Today Mr. Hanson has seventy acres cleared, upon which is a good house and barn. He has a good team of horses, wagons, buggy, sleighs, mower, hay rake, plows, harrows, etc. He has twenty head of small and large stock, eight or ten hogs. He started in four years ago without a cent, but today it would take $3,000 to buy his property.

CRAFT WAS TOO STRONG

Tannery Men Practically Wanted Plant Built, Equipped and Given to Them—Proposition Turned Down

H. L. Flanders, of Chicago, and Samuel G. Maxwell, of Pittsburg, Pa., were in the city last week to look the field over with a view of building a tannery. The gentlemen met with a number of our leading citizens. A proposition was made to our business men who met with them, but it was of such a nature that it could not be entertained at all. The visitors practically wanted the citizens of Rhinelander to build and equip the tannery and give the plant to them. One of the gentlemen who was present at the meeting with the visitors, said: "We are willing to listen to and entertain any fair proposition, but when it comes to giving away plants as a bonus, we're out of it, and this is what they wanted us to do."

Messrs. Flanders and Maxwell, we understand, visited several sections of the surrounding country to ascertain what there was in the way of raw material. They expressed themselves as believing there was enough hemlock bark within a radius of twelve miles of the city to keep a tannery in operations for many years. It is the belief of many of our citizens that there is not a better place for the location of a tannery than right here in Rhinelander. It is to be hoped that such an establishment may soon be added to our manufactories.

SHEPARD IN MILWAUKEE.

Man of "Hodag" Fame Interviewed By a Sentinel Reporter.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of last Friday printed the following interview with E. S. Shepard of this city:

"E. S. Shepard, the Rhinelander Hodag man, was at the Pfister yesterday, and has just returned from an extended woods trip up through the pine regions of Northern Minnesota. 'I didn't find any more Hodags,' he said, 'but did see more moose than I ever thought grew in the country, the finest and largest specimens of this kind of game that I ever saw. It would seem ridiculous to a tenderfoot to shoot these animals, for their antlers are so large and so extended that it seems incredible that they can run through the woods without breaking their necks by reason of getting tangled up in the timber.'"

"'Mr. Shepard has in preparation the new map for the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association, showing the topography of the country from Nekoosa, on the Wisconsin river, to the northern state line, and taking in everything in the Wisconsin river valley. The map will be ready for distribution in about two months.

"'I have been too busy in the woods to pay much attention to politics,' said Mr. Shepard, 'but since my return from Minnesota have been around some. I tell you the La Follette men are about as scarce as hodags up our way, and there is no concealing the fact.'"

IN SEARCH OF ASSASSIN.

Drunken Woodsman Relieved of Revolver by Officer Matteson.

A woodsman, under the influence of intoxicants, was on the war path last Monday afternoon and for a time caused the chills to penetrate the spinal column of those who crossed his path. The fellow was flourishing a revolver in a reckless manner and declared that he was in search of the anarchist who killed President McKinley. When approached by Chief Matteson, the guardian of the law was confronted by the muzzle of the weapon and asked if he was the anarchist. Giving him an answer in the negative, the officer succeeded in relieving the fellow of the gun and placing him in quarters to sober up and outgrow his hallucination of mind.

TOLL LINE TO EAGLE RIVER.

Active Work of Construction Commenced, in Charge of E. A. Forbes.

Active work has been commenced on the building of the telephone line from this city to Eagle River by the Oneida and Vilas County Telephone company, in charge of E. A. Forbes, of this city. Poles have been set for five miles from this city on the Tripp branch. Two hundred poles have been set, running forty poles to the mile. There is no doubt but that the building of the line will prove a paying investment to the promoters. The stock has all been taken up by Rhinelander, Three Lakes and Eagle River parties.

The local business of Armour & Co., has increased to that extent that the company has decided to make the office here a general office. J. H. Morgan will remain in charge of the Rhinelander office, but will be assisted by Cashier Blackhurst, who, heretofore has been connected with the Ironwood office. Up to the present time, the local office has been conducted as a branch of the Ironwood establishment.

EXPIRES SUDDENLY AT TOM'HAWK LAKE HOTEL

ADAM KEFT, OF CHICAGO, FOUND DEAD AT CHAPMAN HOUSE.

Retired Last Friday Night Apparently in the Best of Health—Dr. McIndoe Attributes Death to Heart Failure—F. M. Mason Conducts an Inquest—Deceased and a Friend Had Been Enjoying an Outing.

Adam Keft, a young man about thirty-four years of age, was found dead in his room at the Chapman House at Tomahawk Lake last Saturday morning by one of the hotel employs. He had been called several times, but failing to receive any response, the door was broken in. Keft's home was in Chicago, where he was city salesman for Arbuckle & Sons' Coffee and Tea company. He, in company with a gentleman by the name of Edward C. Naedlin, had been guests at the hotel for about two weeks, enjoying an outing. Naedlin conducts a bakery in Chicago. He and Keft had been very close friends and last season the gentlemen enjoyed an outing at the same place.

Mr. Naedlin came down from the lake Saturday morning for the purpose of securing the services of the coroner to conduct an inquest. Acting Coroner F. M. Mason, in company with Dr. McIndoe, left for the scene of the sudden death on the afternoon train. An inquest was held and the verdict was that the death was from natural causes, attributed to heart failure.

Keft complained last week of having pains in his chest. Dr. McIndoe, of this city, was called and administered to the wants of the gentleman, but thought that his condition was not serious. In conversation with Mr. Naedlin while in the city, he said to The New North man that Keft retired last Friday night apparently in the best of health. Just before going to bed the gentleman chatted freely and said he never felt better in his life. Keft was a heavy set man, weighing about 220 pounds. Those who had met him speak very highly of the gentleman. The body was shipped Sunday to the parental home, 59 Sheldon street, Chicago.

IN ALASKA GOLD FIELDS

Geo. Reed Tells of the Manner in Which Precious Metal is Taken From the Earth—Steam Now Used.

The New North is under obligations to G. R. Reed, who returned last week from the Alaska gold fields, for more information concerning the country.

Mr. Reed says there are two seasons for mining—summer and winter. During the summer months the mining is done in the shallow diggings, while in the winter it is in the deep diggings. In the fall, shafts are sunk and throughout the winter the dirt from the same is put on the surface. In the spring it is thawed out a second time and put through the sluice boxes. The dirt that is dug by a crew during the six winter months, in the spring is run through the sluice boxes, requiring about two months' time.

It may be of interest to some to know what a sluice box is and what it is used for. The boxes are twelve feet long, twelve inches wide at the bottom, fourteen inches wide at the top and twelve inches high. On the bottom of the box four riffles, or poles, two inches high, are nailed. These riffles run the length of the box. At the top and bottom there are cross pieces, in order that no gold will escape the riffles. After three shifts of workmen complete their labors, the water is turned off and the dirt remaining in the sluice boxes is put into pans and is "panned out," to separate gold from black dirt and white iron. Oftimes the gold is lighter than the black sand, in which event about an eighth of a pound of quick silver is placed into the pan to collect the gold, it having the effect of gathering the gold together in bunches. The quick silver gathers on the gold and turns the metal white. This is remedied by putting the gold in a fire and burning off the silver, leaving the metal its natural color.

The process of thawing the ground preparatory to removing the dirt is also of interest. The ground is never thawed by the heat of the sun, unless it is in localities where there is no moss or muck. During the earlier day, a shaft was dug and after reaching bedrock a fire was built against the wall of frozen earth. A foot was considered a good thaw for a wood fire. With the modern improvements and conveniences this process is only used in cases of prospecting. The process for active mining now is by the use of steam. A boiler is placed on the surface near where the shaft is sunk and steam is conveyed to the shaft by means of steam hose. A header, or piece of gas pipe, generally six feet long, is attached to the hose. From the header is run four pieces of steam hose about four feet long, on each of which is attached a piece of gas pipe about four feet long, with a steel point. In the point is a hole about as large as a pencil, through which the steam escapes. The points are held against the wall and the steam turned on. As fast as the ground thaws the points are driven in till they extend about a foot. Then they are left standing about three hours, after which the ground becomes sufficiently soft to drive the points in full length. The points then are left in their position for nine hours, after which they are removed. No further work is done for twenty-four hours. The extreme heat of the ground causes the delay in removing the dirt, and it is left to cool. A pay streak, or gold bearing gravel, is usually from 20 to 100 feet wide in the creeks.

A pulsometer is one of the latest improvements for thawing the earth and was never used for that purpose until quite recently. It is a pump to which is attached a heating apparatus. It throws the hot water up against the wall in the shaft with sufficient force to not only thaw the earth, but wear it away. The water runs back to the pulsometer and is used continuously. The machine is a great success in the summer, but proves a dismal failure in the winter, for the reason that the water freezes.

There has been a vast change in recent years in the manner of transportation facilities from the states to the gold region. It is yet an expensive trip and from this city to Dawson City costs about $150. It takes about four days to go from Seattle to Skaguay. From there to White Horse rapids on the Yukon river is a day's trip by rail. From White Horse to Dawson is a delightful trip of four days by boat. Mr. Reed says the boats, or many of them on the river, are palaces.

Dawson City is now a place of 5,000 inhabitants. The city is well laid out at the mouth of the Klondyke river. It has many of the modern improvements and contains a number of buildings, of model architecture, especially the court house and postoffice buildings which are owned by the Canadian government. These buildings, according to Mr. Reed's statement, are much finer than any building in Rhinelander. There is as much pleasure and amusement in Dawson City as in any of the smaller cities in the states. There are theatres, reading rooms and society gatherings of various kinds. The young people indulge in many out-of-door games, including hockey, foot ball and base ball. When Mr. Reed left, arrangements were being made for a game of hockey between the Dawson City and Winnipeg teams, to take place this winter. The better residence portion of the city presents a very nice appearance. Some of the better homes are as good as those that cost from $4,000 to $6,000 in this country. There are a few good brick buildings, but for most part they are frame structures, covered with iron. The city has four daily newspapers, three of which publish semi-weeklies and the fourth a weekly. It is a great newspaper town. The printing offices are modern and contain much of the latest improved machinery. Mr. Reed says the new comer is invariably surprised at the improvements that have been inaugurated in that far away city. The city has three large and well equipped schools, five churches and a salvation army. There are stage lines that connect Dawson City with all the centers on the creeks. The freight handled from Dawson out to the creeks is accomplished by the aid of mule teams. Freight rates are now very reasonable and have dropped from thirty cents per pound, as charged a few years ago, to six cents per pound. The city has a first-class telephone exchange with lines running out to the creek centers.

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS

By Miss Myra Germond, County Supt. of Schools.

Schools are opening. The vacation is drawing to a close. Many teachers and pupils are closing their rest and settling into the harness of study. This means that, in a few weeks, over two thousand boys and girls will be at study and sixty teachers will be at work teaching. Many more pupils should be at study regularly than there are month after month. Parents and teachers are asked to unite in making the coming school year the best one the county has ever enjoyed.

Through the length and width of this county not one child has been reported who is incapacitated for attending school, and yet when the schools are visited many is the time when but a third or a half of those enrolled are present. Thus these children are being robbed of that which should tend to elevate and refine them, making them more capable to cope with the exigencies in life, and producing an ability to see out and beyond the mere present. If boys and girls can attend only three or four months during the year, I would urge them to make it three or four months of consecutive attendance and not a day here and there. This matter of educating the children cannot have too closely the individual thought and attention of every parent, and let them remember that while they hire teachers to do the instructing, yet with them rests a considerable responsibility in the matter.

Last year, the total sum spent in the county for education was $11,065.51. This year, when we spend a like sum, may we not get greater benefit from the expenditure by insisting upon the regular attendance of pupils?

I think it is safe to say that there is not a county in the state where the school boards, as a class, are more willing to do everything in their power for the benefit of the schools. Four towns in the county have dispensed with those text books which were worn out or out of date, and have purchased an entirely new set for this year. Almost every school in the county is supplied with all needed apparatus. In many districts the school boards have offered to pay for the transportation of pupils who live at a long distance from the schoolhouse; and in one district where there were no roads over which pupils could be carried, the board have agreed to hold school in three parts of the district in succession.

That they may receive the benefit of the new law, which offers state aid to graded schools of two or more departments, the towns of Monico and Gagen have each added one more department to their village school.

During the past year, six new school houses have been built in various parts of the county, and at least two more will be built during the coming year. This shows how rapidly the county is being settled. There are a few other localities where schoolhouses are needed, but in the majority of these cases there are not enough children who will attend school to justify the board in going to the expense of building a school house and conducting a school, though it is unfortunate that any child must be deprived of school privileges.

Conrad Grant and wife returned home Sunday morning from Milwaukee, where they visited for a few days, after leaving Camp Douglas, where Con. went to compete for a place on the regimental team.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, • WISCONSIN.

A census bulletin shows that males predominate in North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon and Oklahoma. The surplus women in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and other towns may govern themselves accordingly.

The first woman doctor in the United States received her diploma in 1849 and now there are 6,000 women in this country who are medical graduates. In this profession the new woman is certainly an accomplished fact.

A wealthy man in New York city copied his will from an instrument that had stood the test in the court, and then secured the assurance of eminent authorities that it would hold. Nevertheless the lawyers have hopes.

All of the ships stranded at Galveston, Tex., by the hurricane one year ago have been saved and are again engaged in traffic. The city itself has emerged from its wreckage with wonderful energy and is busier and greater than ever.

It would be a relief to many utilitarians if some arctic explorer would come back with a plausible falsehood to the effect that he had discovered the north pole and that it did not amount to enough to be worth bothering about in the future.

The year 1901 has been a record-breaker in many ways. It has been a peculiar summer as to the weather, and an unusual number of fatalaties, seemingly, occurred. Now we read that the number killed in climbing the Alps since January has exceeded all previous records.

Scientists are now declaring that the idea of signals between the earth and Mars is extravagant. However, there was no prospect of any practical advantages to be gained by such communication, and there are opportunities for neighborly amenities here below that are still awaiting improvement.

The treasury authorities announce that bills of two Montana banks to the amount of $300,000 are in circulation without the signatures of the president and cashier, having been stolen in a recent train robbery. The defect will never be discovered by any but sharp-eyed bankers, as under our excellent bank system no person ever looks to see where a national bank note was issued or whether it is signed or not.

It now is said that the stars and stripes were first unfurled to the breeze in the battle of Cooch's Bridge, Del., where Lord Cornwallis was defeated by colonial troops under command of Gen. Washington on September 3, 1777, 124 years ago. This is important not only because of its historic interest, but also because it will remind Americans in general that nothing of consequence has occurred in Delaware since.

Richard Rivers, who died a pauper in New York city recently, was once the partner of P. T. Barnum in the show business, but, while Barnum grew wealthy, Rivers became poor and died without a mourner, except Dora Williams, a woman who has been connected with shows for many years and is now conducting an exhibition at the Pan-American exposition, but went to New York and took charge of Rivers' funeral as soon as the heard of his death.

The success of the recent experiment made by a Philadelphia tug master in towing two loaded coal barges from the Delaware to Havana promises a growth of the export coal trade to the West Indies, which is encouraging. Hitherto the chronic swell off Cape Hatteras has deterred a venture of this sort, but, the trip once easily made, many other towns may be expected to follow in the wake of this courageous Philadelphia captain.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science has repudiated the Adam and Eve story of the origin of the race. And of course that knocks out the Garden of Eden and all the poetry and romance of the old belief. But the association has given us nothing to take their places. What is science good for if all it can do is to tear down and not to build up—to take away familiar and cherished ideas and furnish no substitute?

It is believed that the Indians are as numerous in the United States at the present time as they were when Columbus landed. The present number is estimated at 267,000, and on the average they are richer than the people of this country in general. In the United States treasury $23,000,000 is held to their credit, yielding them an interest of $1,600,000 a year. Several tribes have large incomes. Government conducts 250 Indian schools. Uncle Sam certainly can make out a policy of benevolent assimilation in dealing with the red man.

The University of California deserves credit for promoting the study of aboriginal anthropology. While American money is being applied to experiments in the debris of old world cities, it behooves native scholarship to apply itself to preservation of the dialects and other remains of the races which occupied the new world before the arrival of the discoverers of the later middle age. A department for research into the antiquities, folklore and language of the North American Indian may astonish science with greater results than heretofore.

A recent compilation of the national debts of all countries suggests an inquiry whether the world is rushing into bankruptcy. According to the most trustworthy information available the public debts of all nations in 1792, at the beginning of the Napoleonic wars, aggregated $2,500,000,000, while to-day they foot up $31,500,000,000. It is significant that the Anglo-Saxon nations are the only ones reducing their indebtedness, and it is gratifying that the United States is making far more rapid progress in that direction than any other nation.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The navy department has named Rear Admiral Francis Munroe Ramsay, retired, as the third member for the Schley court of inquiry, to succeed Rear Admiral Howison.

Theodore Roosevelt is fifth vice president of the nation to succeed the president with whom he was chosen to office. John Tyler was the first, succeeding William Henry Harrison. Next came Millard Fillmore, who succeeded Zachary Taylor. Andrew Johnson succeeded Abraham Lincoln and Chester A. Arthur took the place of James A. Garfield. Three of the five vice presidents owe their advancement to the assassin's bullet.

THE EAST.

At 2:15 o'clock on the morning of the 14th William McKinley died in Buffalo. After every recourse had been exhausted for over 24 hours, after the sinking spell early on the morning of the 13th, death came to the twenty-fifth president of the United States. For many hours the president's hold on life was so slight that the work of the surgeons was confined to watching the flickering spark without attempting to fan it into life artificially. Practically all medicines and oxygen treatment were abandoned a considerable time before midnight. All hope was abandoned then, and the only thing left to do was to wait for the worn-out machinery to run down. Mrs. McKinley had been with the president during the early part of the previous evening. Just before the president lost consciousness Mrs. McKinley knelt at his side. He knew her and said: "Good-by, all; good-by. It is God's way. His will be done."

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 12th aggregated $2,037,528,230, against $1,549,455,719 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 34.8.

In the United States there were 173 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 169 the week previous and 195 the corresponding period of 1900.

Because of the death of President McKinley the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo has been ordered closed for three days.

The funeral services of the late President McKinley were held at the Milburn residence at Buffalo at 11 a. m. on the 19th. The body lay in state in the city hall from noon until five p. m. On the morning of the 16th the funeral party left for Washington, where the state funeral will be held and where the body will lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol from the morning of the 17th until evening, when it will be removed by special train to Canton, O., for interment. The burial will take place on the afternoon of the 19th.

At 3:22 o'clock on the afternoon of the 14th Theodore Roosevelt became president of the United States, when he complied with the constitutional provision and took the prescribed oath to support and defend the constitution and the laws of the United States. He took that oath in the library of the residence of Ansley Wilcox in Buffalo, and it was administered by Judge John R. Hazel, of the United States district court. The new president declared that he would carry out his predecessor's policy.

An official announcement was made that the steel strike, which began June 20, had been settled.

In the official death certificate the direct cause of the death of President McKinley is given as gangrene of both walls of the stomach and pancreas, following the gunshot wounds.

A special session of the New York supreme court will not be called, as Gov. Odell has been assured the trial of Assassin Czolgosz will be in progress within 15 days.

The wife of Robert E. Peary, the arctic explorer, arrived in Portland, Me., bringing encouraging accounts of her husband.

At Gettysburg, Pa., a monument to the memory of Jennie Wade, who was killed while making bread for union soldiers, was unveiled.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Cleveland the parade of the grand army veterans was witnessed by 500,000 persons.

At a crossing near Peru, Ind., Nathan Fouts, his sister, Mrs. Frank Niceum, her husband and their 15-months-old daughter were killed by the cars.

Hans Wagner, who expressed sympathy with the assassin, Czolgosz, was tarred and feathered at Casper, Wyo., and ridden out of town on a rail.

The death of Franklin Landers, congressman from Indiana in 1874, occurred at Indianapolis.

The Sumner sailed from San Francisco for Manila with a number of passengers, chiefly wives of army officers and school-teachers.

The 2,500 steel workers at Joliet, Ill., who four weeks ago went on a strike in response to President Shaffer's order, decided at a joint conference to return to work.

In a freight wreck on the Great Northern road near Cascade tunnel, in Washington, four men were killed.

At Cripple Creek over 100 delegates to the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs narrowly escaped death in a dynamite explosion.

The report of the adjutant general at the grand army encampment in Cleveland, O., showed that the total membership June 30, 1901, was 269,507, in 6,673 posts.

Ernest Harrison, Sam Reed and Frank Howard, all negroes, who confessed to the murder of Washington Thomas, an aged colored man, were hanged by a mob at Wickliffe, Ky.

At the closing session of the annual encampment in Cleveland, O., Judge Eli Torrance, of Minneapolis, was unanimously elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 15th were: Pittsburg, .623; Philadelphia, .562; Brooklyn, .573; St. Louis, .537; Boston, .501; Chicago, .494; New York, .491; Cincinnati, .358.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 13th were: Chicago, .622; Boston, .569; Detroit, .552; Philadelphia, .522; Baltimore, .496; Washington, .416; Cleveland, .424; Milwaukee, .368.

In all parts of the country the death of the president was the theme of sermons.

At his home near La Crosse, Wis., T. C. Richmond celebrated his one hundreth birthday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Half the coffee crop in Porto Rico has been partially ruined by storms.

Charges by Turkey of Armenian revolt, which are usually the forerunner of massacres, are sent out from Constantinople.

Paul Kruger's son surrendered to Lord Kitchener in South Africa.

In Berlin the mother of the late Baron von Ketteler refused to receive Prince Chuan to express condolences for the death of her son in China.

In all the churches of England special services were held, at which tributes were paid to President McKinley and sympathy expressed for his widow and the American people.

LATER NEWS.

Ex-President Cleveland will attend the funeral obseques in Washington.

The challenge committee of the New York Yacht club, in conference with the representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, has decided that the first race for the America's cup shall take place on Thursday, Sept. 26, and the second race Saturday, Sept. 28.

An explosion occurred in the mill of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Spring Gulch, Colo., which resulted in at least six being killed and three injured.

Frank Stiger, a professional anarchist, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an angry mob, in a saloon at Omaha. Politics and the recent tragedy at Buffalo were under discussion, when Stiger made defamatory remarks. He was saved by the police.

Leon Czolgosz was indicted for the murder of William McKinley. When arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery, in the county court at Buffalo, the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penney as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The district attorney then suggested that, inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned. Two lawyers were assigned by the court.

The funeral train bearing the remains of William McKinley reached Washington the evening of the 16th and the remains were immediately taken to the White House and placed in the east room.

Fire damaged the plant of the Falls Manufacturing company at Oconto Falls, Wis., to the amount of $75,000.

Fire destroyed the larger portion of O. J. Beundett & Co's carriage works at Pontiac, Mich. Loss $60,000.

It is now known that Leon Czolgosz was arrested six years ago at Duryea, Pa., charged with an attempt to blow up with dynamic the residence of a Polish priest.

Efforts to connect the Chicago anarchists with a plot to kill President McKinley have failed and they will be released.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia have sailed for France.

Twenty-three persons were drowned by the wreck of a boat in Hungary.

I. D. Warr, who some time ago killed his three children with an ax, at Clinton, Mo., hanged himself with a rope in a cell at the insane asylum.

PEOPLE YOU READ ABOUT.

Senator Clark's Parisian house is one of the handsomest in that city and generally regarded as only second to that of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain.

Nero was near-sighted. He had a transparent gem which enabled him to watch the sport of the gladiators. It was believed to have a magic property, but is now supposed to have been an accidental lens.

Commissioner Kerr, head of the city of London court, is retiring after a long legal career. He is a native of Glasgow and, at the age of 80, he is entering upon the enjoyment of a pension of $15,000 a year.

Alfred Vanderbilt, who is now the head of his family, is one of the best amateur tennis players in New York. He is a good racquet player, too, and during the winter is an enthusiastic devotee of the latter game.

Andrew Carnegie has given $500 each to Sheddon, Law, Jones and Dick, four miners who displayed conspicuous bravery in the rescue of their comrades at the time of the recent Donibristle (Scotland) colliery disaster.

Miss Helen Morton, daughter of former Vice President Morton and the fiancee of the second son of Due de Talleyrand et Sagan, a great-grandson of Napoleon's famous minister, was educated in Paris and is an accomplished musician. She is of a literary turn, too, and an expert at many outdoor sports.

A traveler from Mexico has discovered in Buffalo Prof. Nuno, who gave to the Mexican republic its grand national air, "La Golondrina." Prof. Nuno is teaching music in the exposition city. He received but $200 for his national air from the government, which selected it from among many competitors.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, the Merrimac hero, has become a partner in a big cotton-buying firm, with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., and agencies in 40 southern cities. The firm is composed of W. H. Beatty, a first cousin of Hobson, and Joseph M. Hobson, his brother. Hobson will not retire from the navy, his new connection being in the nature of an investment.

CALLED TO REST.

President William McKinley Finally Succumbs to Bullets of Assassin.

The Sudden Relapse of Thursday Night Culminates in Death—His Last Words.

An Autopsy Shows That Gangrene Had Set In and Death Was Inevitable.

Brief Account of Impressive Funeral Services at the Milburn House Sunday.

Imposing Cortege Escorts Remains to City Hall Where Thousands View the Body.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a.m. He had been unconscious since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the Gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him, and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which has marked his long and honorable career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were as follows:

"Good-by, all; good-by. It is God's way. His will be done."

His relatives, and the members of his official family, were at the Milburn house, except Secretary Wilson, who did not avail himself of the opportunity, and some of his personal and political friends, took leave of him. This painful ceremony was simple. His friends came to the door of the sickroom, took a longing glance at him and turned tearfully away. He was practically unconscious during this time. But the powerful heart stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness for his final parting with his wife. He asked for her, and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her good-by. She went through the heart-trying scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy which ended his life.

Announcement Slightly Delayed.

The announcement of the death to the members of the cabinet was made by Webb Hayes, who said:

"It is all over."

Mrs. McKinley last saw her husband between 11 and 12. At that time she sat by the bedside holding his hand. The members of the cabinet were admitted to the sickroom singly at that time. The actual death probably occurred about two o'clock, it being understood that Dr. Rixey delayed the announcement momentarily to assure himself.

The announcement of the news to those waiting below was postponed until the members of the family had withdrawn. Through Secretary Cortelyou the waiting newspaper men received the notification.

Present When Death Came.

Those present at the time of the president's death were: Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey, Mrs. and Miss Barber and Miss Duncan.

DEATH INEVITABLE.

Autopsy Shows That Gangrene Caused President's Demise.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The following report of the autopsy upon the remains of President McKinley was issued at five o'clock p. m. Saturday:

"The bullet which struck over the breast bone did not pass through the skin, and did little harm. The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach near its lower border. Both holes were found to be perfectly closed by the stitches, but the tissue around each hole had become gangrenous. After passing through the stomach the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, biting and tearing the upper end of the kidney. This portion of the bullet track was also gangrenous, the gangrene involving the pancreas. The bullet has not yet been found. There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of nature, and death resulted from the gangrene which affected the stomach around the bullet wounds as well as the tissues around the further course of the bullet. Death was unavoidable by any surgical or medical treatment, and was the direct result of the bullet wound."

The above is signed by 14 physicians and surgeons, including all of those in attendance on the president, with the exception of Dr. McBarney, who had left the city before the autopsy was performed.

Some of the doctors, notably Mr. Wasdin, are inclined to believe that President McKinley was shot with poisoned bullets. This is not proved. The only way in which it can be proved is by examination of the remaining bullets, and particularly of the bullet which struck the president in the breast without penetrating the skin. But the president would have died of his wound just the same if the bullet was perfectly clean. His system did not possess the vitality to repair the damage done to his vital organs. This does not mean that the president's system was in bad condition, but only that his vitality was low, or, in other words, that he had small recuperative powers.

Lodgment of the second bullet in the abdominal wall back of the stomach had nothing to do with the president's death. It did all of its damage in the abdominal cavity. That bullet remains a mystery. It was not located during the president's life, and the two hours of careful search for it after death failed to find it. The fact that this bullet remained in the president's body without setting up any disorder where it stopped militates against the theory that it might have been poisoned.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

Impressive Ceremonies at Bier of the Dead President.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Buffalo on Sunday became a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbol of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crape appeared on every sleeve. The sorrow was everywhere apparent.

Military Arrives.

At 10:30 o'clock the military and naval detachments took temporary station on West Ferry street immediately around the corner from the Milburn house.

Meantime the members of the cabinet, officials high in the government service and near friends of the martyred president began to fill the walks leading up to the entrance of the Milburn residence. They came separately and in groups, some walking, while those in carriages were admitted within the roped inclosure up to the curb. There were Secretaries Wilson, Root, Hitchcock, Long, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Smith. Others who arrived about this time were Senator Hanna, Judge Day, Govs. Odell, Yates and Gregory, Representatives Alexander and Ryan, Maj. Gen. Brooke, E. H. Butler, H. H. Kohlsaat and many others.

The friends and public associates of the dead president all had opportunity to view the remains before the service began. The members of the cabinet had taken their leave before the others arrived. They remained seated beside their dead chief while the sad procession viewed the body. They were on the north side of it. A place directly at the head had been reserved for President Roosevelt.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Twenty-Fifth President of the United States.

The Casket.

The casket in which the body rests bears the following inscription:

WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Born January 29th, 1843.
Died September 14th, 1901.

The coffin is of red cedar, handsomely carved and covered with the finest black broadcloth. The interior is lined with copper, over which is a full tufted satin covering. A French bevel plate glass runs the length of the top of the casket. The outside case is made of red cedar, finely finished. The corners are capped with polished copper, and the handles are of the same material. On the top of the case is a copper plate bearing a duplicate of the inscription on the casket.

The New President.

Just before 11 o'clock President Roosevelt entered, coming into the room from the rear through the library. After passing into the hall he had made his way around through the sitting-room behind into the library. There was an instantaneous movement in the room as the president appeared. The procession was still passing from the south side around the head of the casket and back between it and the members of the cabinet seated at its side. Everyone rose and all eyes were turned toward the president. He moved forward again with the tide of the procession to his place at the head of the line of cabinet officers. He held himself erect, his left hand carrying his silk hat. Those who were coming toward him fell back on either side to let him pass. He paused once or twice to shake hands silently, but there was no smile to accompany his greetings. He, too, seemed to be restraining a great grief. When President Roosevelt reached the head of the line of cabinet officers he kept his face away from the casket.

An Impressive Scene.

The president spoke to Secretary Root, or perhaps it would be more precise to say that the latter spoke to him. The president appeared to be steeling himself for a look into the face of him whose death had made him the first ruler of the world. The tension in the room was great. Everyone seemed to be waiting. The minister of the Gospel stood with the Holy Book in his hand ready to begin. Perhaps it might have been 60 seconds. It seemed longer. Then the president turned and at the same time advanced one step. He bowed his head and looked down upon the man whose burden and responsibility he had taken up. Long he gazed, standing immovable save for a twitching of the muscles of the chin as he labored with heavy breath to repress his emotion.

The Services Begin.

At last he stepped back. Col. Bingham, the aid to the president, standing ten feet below the foot of the casket at the side of the loyal Cortelyou, glanced in the direction of Rev. Charles Edward Locke, of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, who was to conduct the service. The pastor was at the door leading into the hall, a station whence his words could be heard at the head of the stairs. The signal was given and there welled out from the hall the beautiful words of "Lead, Kindly Light," sung by a quartette. It was President McKinley's favorite hymn.

When the singing ended the clergyman read from the words of the fifteenth chapter of the First Corinthians. All had risen as he began and remained standing throughout the remainder of the service. Again the voices rose with the words of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the very words President McKinley had repeated at intervals of consciousness during the day of agony before he died. As the music died away the pastor spoke again. The minister then offered a most impressive prayer. At its conclusion all present joined in the Lord's Prayer as the minister repeated it, President Roosevelt's voice being audible at the back of the room. The service concluded with a simple benediction.

Borne from Milburn House.

It was within a minute of 11:30 o'clock when three long rolls of a muffled drum told those outside the house that the funeral cortege was about to appear. From the darkened rooms the assemblage began to file out to the street. Soon the walks and lawns were again covered with the silent throng, with heads bared. At the moment the casket appeared, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" ascended in subdued strains from one of the military bands. Tenderly the bearers lowered the casket from their shoulders and placed it in the hearse. The notes of Chopin's funeral dirge succeeded the strains of the hymn. The soldiers and sailors swung into long columns, and took up the march southward toward the city hall.

As the funeral cortege moved south through Delaware avenue toward the city hall, it passed through a vast concourse of people filling the walks and cross streets and crowding house tops, windows and every available space of the buildings along the line of march.

At City Hall.

As the escort of soldiers swung slowly into Franklin street a few drops of rain fell. In two minutes it was raining hard. The long line of troops took their positions at attention, facing the city hall. When the hearse appeared the four horses were led slowly to the entrance and stopped. The band, some distance away, began "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Lying in State.

The casket was lifted from the hearse to the shoulders of the sailors and marines, and was borne into Buffalo's official home. A moment later and the body of President McKinley was lying in state.

At 12:25 o'clock exactly the police were notified that the body could be viewed by the people. A minute later and the first of the long line came through the door.

Throughout the long hours of the afternoon there was never a cessation of the silent, moving stream of people who passed into the city hall. In the early hours the function was rendered disagreeable by the violent rain.

To Be Taken to Washington.

When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains, but thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets. The body lay in the city hall until morning. It will be taken to the station by a military escort this morning, and at 8:20 the funeral train, consisting of seven cars, will start for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. McKinley, the president, the cabinet and relatives and friends of the dead president will accompany the remains. Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely Sunday during the service at the Milburn residence, and Dr. Rixey, her physician, thinks she will be able to support her trying part in the state funeral at Washington.

Death Mask Made.

A death mask of the president's face was made at 7:20 p. m. Saturday. The mask was taken by Eduard L. A. Pausch, of Hartford, Conn. Pausch has modeled the features of many of the distinguished men who have died in this country in recent years. The mask is a faithful reproduction of the late President McKinley's features.

TAKES THE OATH.

Theodore Roosevelt Is Sworn In as President of the United States.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Theodore Roosevelt, who was tragically elevated to the chief magistracy of the American republic by the death of President McKinley, entered this city of mourning Saturday afternoon after a remarkable and perilous journey from the heart of the northwoods. He took the prescribed oath to support and defend the constitution and laws of the United States at 3:30 Saturday afternoon in the library of the residence of Ansley Wilcox, a personal friend with whom he stopped earlier in the week, when the physicians thought President McKinley would recover from the wound inflicted by the assassin. There were present when he swore to the oath Secretaries Root, Hitchcock, Long, Wilson and Postmaster General Smith, and a large number of invited persons. Judge John R. Hazel, of the United States district court, administered the oath. The scene was a most affecting one.

His Policy.

The new president was visibly shaken, but he controlled himself, and when he lifted his hand to swear, it was as steady as though carved in marble. With the deep solemnity of the occasion full upon him, he announced to those present that his aim would be to be William McKinley's successor in deed as well as in name. Deliberately he proclaimed it in these words:

"In this hour of deep and terrible national bereavement, I wish to state that it shall be my aim to continue absolutely without variance the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country."

The great, far-reaching significance of this pledge to continue the policy of the dead president, announced at the very threshold of a new governmental regime, profoundly impressed his hearers, and President Roosevelt's first step after taking the oath was in line with its redemption.

His first act was to ask the members of the cabinet to retain their portfolios in order to aid him to conduct the government on lines laid down by him whose policy he had declared he would uphold. Such an appeal was not to be resisted, and every member of the cabinet, including Secretary of State Hay and Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who were communicated with in Washington, have agreed for the present, at least, to retain their several portfolios.

A Proclamation.

President Roosevelt Saturday night issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States, a Proclamation: A terrible bereavement has befallen our people. The president of the United States has been struck down; a crime committed not only against the chief magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen.

"President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude; and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage to our people.

"It is meet that we as a nation express our abiding love and reverence for his life, our deep sorrow for his untimely death.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next, September 19, the day in which the body of the dead president will be laid in its last earthly resting place, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of Divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the great and good president whose death has smitten the nation with bitter grief.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington the 14th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

(Seal) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the president: JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State."

No Extra Session.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt announces that there will be no extraordinary session of congress. The constitution does not demand it, and after discussion with those members of the cabinet here he decided it was not necessary.

President Roosevelt's Career.

Born New York city, October 27, 1858.
Entered Harvard college 1880.
Elected to New York legislature 1881.
Reelected to legislature 1882.
Defeated for mayor of New York 1886.
Cattle and ranchman 1884 to 1886.
Member national civil service commission 1889.
New York police commissioner 1884.
Assistant secretary of navy 1897-98.
Colonel Spanish-American war 1898.
Governor New York 1899-1900.
Vice President United States March 4, 1901.
President United States September 14, 1901.

The president's family consists of his wife and six children. They have made their home for years at Oyster Bay, Long Island, a retreat much enjoyed by the president himself, as well as his family. The home life is a simple one. Fashion, social custom, conventions, have little to do with it. It has been old-fashioned and delightful. Mrs. Roosevelt is essentially part of the president's life. Husband and wife are heartily in accord with one another, and their purposes are one. The eldest child is a daughter, Miss Alice, aged 17, and the next eldest, Theodore, is a boy of 14.

FUNERAL PLANS.

Arrangements for the Ceremonies in Washington About Complete.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The funeral pageant in Washington on Tuesday will be magnificent in solemnity. Men of prominence in all walks of life will form part of the escort of the remains of the dead president from his late home in the executive mansion to the capitol building, where in the house of representatives Mr. McKinley first came into national prominence. It is expected that fully 50,000 will be in line. Statesmen, diplomats, chief executives of the various states, jurists, land and sea warriors and humble citizens will assemble in Washington to do honor to all that remains of their beloved chief executive, whose untimely death is deeply felt by all. Grover Cleveland, the only living ex-president, will be present. The entire supreme court will attend in a body. Ambassadors and ministers and other representatives of foreign governments are already on the way to Washington to attend the funeral. Senators and representatives in congress will attend, and every official of the government at Washington will be present at the obsequies.

THE GRIEF IS UNIVERSAL.

Notables of This and Other Nations Voice a Common Sorrow Over McKinley's Death.

WAS A MAN DEARLY BELOVED BY ALL.

Republicans and Democrats Alike Join in Praise of His Noble and Manly Character — Expressions from Papers of the South—Eulogies by Men in All Walks of Life.

"President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude, and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death will remain forever a precious heritage of our people."—President Roosevelt.

"I cannot let him go. The country cannot spare him."—Mrs. McKinley.

"This is dreadful news, and the more cruel because it strikes down the confident and comforting expectation which all our people were encouraged to entertain that their president would be saved from death. In the afflictive gloom surrounding this third presidential murder within the memory of men not yet old, we can scarcely keep out of mind a feeling of stunning amazement that in free America, blessed with a government consecrated to popular welfare and contentment, the danger of assassination should ever encompass the faithful discharge of the highest official duty. It is hard at such a time as this to calmly and patiently await the unfolding of the purpose of God."—Ex-President Cleveland.

"It is inexpressibly sad. His life was remarkable, and his character above reproach. His personal qualities were such that he had no enemies. The blow aimed at him was at his government and it is felt by all. We all feel the humiliation that our country has suffered and our hearts are with the lonely woman from whom a foul and brutal assassination is taking one of the most faithful and tender of husbands."—William J. Bryan.

"I am speechless with sorrow that another American president must lie with Lincoln and Garfield in a martyr's grave. McKinley's vision of the glory of America in the near future by the completion of the public measures of his administration as outlined in his last public address at Buffalo nine days ago deepens the sorrow that will be universal because of his not being able to ever finish the great work in hand. I cannot think of any other event that could plunge the nation in such grief or touch the liberty loving world so profoundly with regret as the sudden, uncalled-for sacrifice of our president."—Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker.

"I cannot say I shall not try to utter sentiments of tribute. For many years the president has been my dearest friend. My devotion to the president during all these years ought to indicate how I esteemed the man and what I thought of him."—United States Senator M. A. Hanna.

"The death of President McKinley is a blow to me. I feel as though I had lost a brother. He was my personal friend, a good man, and a great character and one who well filled the presidential position. He is dead, and his assassin still lives. Czolgosz was not killed by the mob when he struck the dastard blow, and this shows that law and order are supreme in this land. Our eyes turn to the future, and I have no fear for the government to come, as it is in able hands."—Speaker David B. Henderson.

"It seems like mockery to attempt to eulogize him. No words can carry from one mind to another a proper understanding of that unique personality. He himself must be his best interpreter. His acts, his utterances, with their indescribable charm, have made him known to the American people. Through these they understand and appreciate him. In their hearts can be found the love and the gratitude which his unselfish, untiring and affectionate devotion to his country justly inspire."—Secretary of Treasury Lyman J. Gage.

"When the whole American nation is filled with sorrow at the untimely death of our chief magistrate, it is no time to talk politics. Under the great affliction that has befallen us, democrats and republicans stand side by side as Americans citizens, with uncovered heads, shocked and grief-stricken at the bier of our dead president."—Richard Croker.

"President McKinley's death is a great blow to our country. I had known the president in his official position and had learned to respect him for his many good qualities and for his devotion to his duty. It seemed to me that now, when he was about to enjoy the fruits of his wise policies and when the care and anxiety incident to his first term were to be followed in his second term by the consummation to the full of these policies, it was lamentable that he could not have been spared to rejoice with the American people over the wisdom of his course. The sympathy of the American people will go out to the widow and relatives of the late president."—Gov. Odell, New York.

"He was a man of high culture and high ideals, a man whose interest in all that was good was most manifest. He was a friend of education in every form, from the lowest to the highest."—President Harper, University of Chicago.

"The death of President McKinley is one of the saddest events in American history. Sad not only on account of his great value to the country and the community in which he lived and to his enfeebled wife, but sadder still on account of the manner of his taking off. President McKinley had a heart for all the oppressed. There was not a fiber in his nature that did not harmonize with the great body of people of the country and of the world."—Senator Shelby M. Cullom, Illinois.

"I never knew a braver, gentler man. He carried his religion of kindness with him every moment of his life. I have followed his fortunes and have known him personally and intimately for years. I never heard him say an unkind word of or to anyone. He was the fairest man in debate I ever knew. He never sought to conceal a fact."—Senator W. E. Mason, Illinois.

"His death at this time is an indescribable loss to our nation."—Congressman H. S. Boutell.

"President McKinley's death, at the hands of an assassin, is a national calamity. The country was at peace with the world, and under his administration was enjoying a fair share of prosperity. To all this President McKinley contributed much. Though the chief magistrate of the greatest country on earth, he had a magnetism which I have never seen equaled. His hand grasp, which finally gave an opportunity for his assassination, made the humblest citizen feel at home with him, and that President McKinley really was with and in the hearts of the people.—Mayor Harrison, Chicago.

"I knew him closely; I esteemed him; I loved him. He was the true man—honest, pure of morals, generous minded, conscientious, religious. He was the noble citizen, proud of being a son of the people, brave on the battlefield amid his country's peril, jealous of its glory, unswerringly loyal to its honor and its interests. He was the typical president of the republic, large minded in his vision of the questions bearing upon the country's fortune, resolute in using the authority for what seemed to him its best weal, ready as the leader of a self-governing people to hearken to the popular voice and, so far as principle and conscience permitted, to obey its behests, even to the sacrifice of his personal views."—Archbishop Ireland.

Views of the Press.

"That such a noble, true soul, such a high-minded gentleman should have been struck down in the very fullness of his powers, when his great abilities were receiving a broadening recognition and he was still growing in the affectionate esteem of his countrymen, is lamentable. But his fame is secure forever, and the sincere, the devout Christian has realized the aspiration breathed out in his last words: 'Nearer, My God, to Thee.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

"His dreams of American victory, expansion, prosperity and commercial supremacy were realized, and he saw their realization. His last hours were a lesson in patient self-control."—Chicago American.

"President McKinley is dead and the nation mourns. It mourns as one which has suffered a great loss, but a loss which is not irreparable. His work has been, to a great extent, accomplished. Of the problems which confronted him when he was elected, or which have arisen since his election, nearly all have been happily solved by him."—Chicago Tribune.

"This affliction enters every home in the land. To-day the American people mourn as one family for the head of the household."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Eulogistic Expressions in South.

"In public life he was a man of unblemished reputation, whose every act was above suspicion. The representative of interests with hundreds of millions of dollars, interests whose wealth was doubled and quadrupled by his election, President McKinley remained to the end a poor man, profiting not one cent by the fortunes that owed their origin to his election and his policy."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"A great statesman; the best type of American citizen; a loyal and kindly gentleman; a brave, true man, has been done to death by an assassin, and on his bier fall the tears of the south, while the shadow of a cruel tragedy envelops the entire land. May his gentle soul rest in peace."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

"The hour of death removes politics, but, better still, the love of a lifetime had extracted whatever asperity might have existed."—Atlanta Constitution.

Tributes from Across the Water.

"Poor president! What a misfortune to befall a noble people."—Pope Leo XIII.

"I am deeply affected by the news of the untimely death of President McKinley. I hasten to express the deepest and most heartfelt sympathy of the German people to the great American nation. Germany mourns with America for her noble son, who lost his life whilst he was fulfilling his duty to his country and people."—Emperor William, Germany.

"May I add personally my deep grief to that of the people of this nation and the nations of the earth for the loss of a great and good life, so ruthlessly snatched away in the fullness of love and honor."—Sir Henry Irving.

"Most truly do I sympathize with you and the whole American nation at the loss of your distinguished president."—Edward VII., England.

"I desire to express in behalf of the Church of England the deep grief with which we have heard of the death of the president. The loss of so great a ruler is a calamity to the whole world. The triumph of wickedness fills us with sorrow. Our prayer and good will will be an earnest for the American people."—Archbishop of Canterbury.

"The German nation grieves with the American republic, the people of which are our own blood relations. We pray that the martyrdom of President McKinley may etenuate in a blessing to the great republic."—Bremen Weserzeitung.

"I learn with deep pain that his excellency, Mr. McKinley, has succumbed to the deplorable attempt on his life. I sympathize with you with all my heart in the calamity which thus strikes at your dearest affections and which bereaves the great American nation of a president so justly respected and loved."—President Emile Loubet, of France.

"We know that he was, when in congress, the most popular of republicans among democrats. We know that in all sections of the country, among all the races and sects of which our nation is composed, he was esteemed and respected. We know that few of our presidents have ever been so well understood and trusted by foreign governments."—St. Louis Republic.

"The ocean is not wide enough to hold all the sympathy that is streaming from the old world to the new."—Vienna Neues Weiner Tageblatt.

"Mr. McKinley's high character in public, as well as private life, will be more fully realized than ever before after he has passed away. He will not be remembered as the statesman remarkable for original views or distinguished by bold initiative in policy; but, in a marked degree, he has been a typical representative of the prevailing opinion of a majority of the American people. He has been actuated throughout life by a strong sense of duty."—London Times.

"The citizens of London are profoundly moved and deeply affected by the sad intelligence of President McKinley's death. They had hope that, under Providence, so valuable a life might have been spared for the welfare of the country. The eminent career and public services of Mr. McKinley are widely appreciated here, and will long be remembered by the British people, who, having themselves sustained the loss of a beloved sovereign, more keenly sympathize with the United States in the sudden removal of their distinguished president."—Lord Mayor of London.

Tribute from a Spaniard.

Juan D'Aljoris, born in Madrid, and once a Spanish soldier, doffed his hat and bowed his head before the half-mast flag and the picture of the dead chieftain.

"Even in Spain," said the man who fought for the red and gold of old Castile, "there will be mourning to-day, and mourning of the deepest, truest kind. The Spanish people never hated McKinley, and they will honor him in death as in life—a man who was a good ruler, a merciful enemy and a kindly friend.

"I have known Admiral Cervera in the old home, and heavy will be the heart of our great sailor now. He ever spoke of McKinley as his ideal of a ruler—the ballot-chosen master of a contented people, and a man as pure and noble in his private life as he was colossal in his vast career."

Sympathy of President Diaz.

"I have been deeply shocked by the horrible crime, which has not even the excuse that the anarchist is persecuted in the United States, since, as is well known, freedom and tolerance are there extended to him. Nor has it the excuse that President McKinley was a ruler of exclusive or aristocratic tendencies, for he was, by reason of his position as a popular ruler and his own personal feelings, sympathies and habits, a good friend of the people, a genuine democrat in the best sense of the word; so that this crime was as useless and unprovoked as it was abominable in every respect. With regard to Mexico, President McKinley had ever evidenced such friendly sentiments that his death will be mourned in this country hardly less keenly than in the United States; for myself it is a loss of a warm personal friend."—President Diaz, Mexico.

The Nation Pays Tribute to Its Honored Dead

"HIS LIFE WAS GENTLE, AND THE ELEMENTS
SO MIXED IN HIM THAT NATURE MIGHT STAND UP,
AND SAY TO ALL THE WORLD, 'THIS WAS A MAN!'"

TORRENCE ELECTED CHIEF.

Minneapolis Man Chosen Unanimously as Head of Grand Army of Republic.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 11.—Judge Eli Torrance, of Minneapolis, was unanimously elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Friday's session of the annual convention.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, withdrew from the fight, leaving the field to Stewart and Torrance.

JUDGE ELI TORRANCE.
(Newly-Elected Commander in Chief of the G. A. R.)

The balloting stood 230 to 476 in favor of Torrance, when Comrade Wagner, who had the Stewart interests in hand, moved to make Torrance's election unanimous.

The election of officers was the only business before the convention Friday, all other business, including the report of the pension committee, having been referred to the council of administration.

Other national officers elected were: Senior vice commander, John McElroy, editor National Tribune; junior vice commander, James O'Donnell, Custer post, Chicago; surgeon general, W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati; chaplain in chief, Rev. L. M. Boyle, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Caliste R. Jones, of Bradford, Vt., was unanimously elected national commander of the Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary of the G. A. R.

The naming of the place for holding the next encampment was referred to the administration council.

The council of administration disposed of the report of the pension committee by referring both majority and minority reports to the commander in chief and to a committee on pensions to be appointed by him, with instructions that at a suitable time, in the discretion of the commander in chief, the whole subject matter shall be brought to the attention of the president of the United States for his consideration.

THIRD MEMBER CHOSEN.

Vacant Place on Schley Court of Inquiry Filled by Selection of Rear Admiral Ramsay.

Washington, Sept. 14. — Admiral Dewey informed Admiral Schley by telephone Friday that the court of inquiry will resume its sessions at 11 o'clock on Monday morning next. The third member of the court, who will fill the place vacated by Admiral Howison has been selected. Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsey was the one selected to take Howison's place on the court of inquiry. Admiral Ramsey was retired in April, 1897, and his home is at Washington.

REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. RAMSAY.

Apologizes to Mikado.

Yokohama, Sept. 14.—The special Chinese envoy, Na-Tung, sent to express condolence and apology for the murder of Sugiyama Akira, who was chancellor of the Japanese legation at Peking, previous to the Boxer uprising, was received in audience by the emperor Friday at Tokio. The envoy presented to his majesty a letter of regret, couched in satisfactory terms. The emperor accepted the apology and said he hoped China's expressed desire for the maintenance of peace in the east would be realized.

Britain's Power Broken.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Michael Davitt, the Irish nationalist who resigned his seat in the British parliament on account of the Boer war, has arrived in this city en route to Cape May, where he intends to rest a few days. In an interview Mr. Davitt reiterated his previously expressed opinion that the power of the British government is broken in South Africa.

Cleveland Declines to Talk.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 14.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, when told of President McKinley's serious sinking spell said: "This is very sorrowful news." When asked if he would say something regarding the president he replied that he thought it would be out of place to say anything at present.

Kruger's Son Surrenders.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, announces that C. Kruger, a son of the former president of the Transvaal, and Capt. Ferreira have surrendered.

Latest Message from Baldwin.

Christiania, Sept. 14.—A message dated August 5 and received by way of Hammerfest from Evelyn B. Baldwin, head of the Baldwin-Ziegler north pole expedition, says: "America, latitude 78, longitude 28. Seeking passage northward through ice. All well."

Damage to Coffee Crop.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 14.—It is reported that half the coffee crop has been partially ruined by the recent storms and that the banana crop has suffered serious damage. The poorer classes will probably appeal for assistance in consequence.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Veteran Punished.

Sam Kirby, of Stoughton, a veteran grand army man, has been expelled from the post for having, it is alleged, remarked that "He would like to see the fellow who attempted to assassinate President McKinley and give him a quarter." The common council of Stoughton also revoked Kirby's contract for street sprinkling. Kirby's animosity is said to arise from the fact that he failed to get an increase in his pension.

Start a New Town.

The new town of Kellner, located on the Princeton & Northwestern road, is situated in one of the best settled and most prosperous portions of Wood county and near the Portage county line road. The railroad company has purchased 15 acres of land at that point and has already graded for the depot. The land about the station has been platted and two of the streets are in shape for traffic.

Died in Texas.

Samuel Burchard, who represented the Fifth Wisconsin district in the Forty-fourth congress and served two terms in the state senate, died in Texas, aged 63 years. Burchard moved to Texas many years ago. He served through the civil war, having enlisted in the state of Missouri. He was well known throughout Wisconsin.

Died in Massachusetts.

W. A. Bishop, formerly a well-known druggist in La Crosse, died at Uxbridge, Mass., of malarial fever. The dispatch that told of his death was the first intimation that his family had received of his whereabouts since he left La Crosse mysteriously three years ago, he having meanwhile encircled the globe.

Valuable Pearl Found.

The finest pearl yet found in the Mississippi river was picked up at Prairie du Chien by William Burns, a clam digger. It is perfectly egg-shaped, of finest quality possible, weighs 42 grains and perfect in every respect. It was purchased by D. J. Lenehan, pearl buyer, for $1,000.

Crop Outlook.

The weather crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin:

Week warm and dry until Saturday; light frosts in northern section Sunday morning, no damage; heavy rains in southern section Sunday night; corn will be safe from frosts by 15th; tobacco nearly all in shed, crop light; potatoes light crop; little plowing done.

Charged with Murder.

George Merriman, alias McCarty, a structural iron worker of Pittsburg, Pa., was arrested in Milwaukee. Merriman is wanted to answer to a charge of murder said to have been committed in July last. An officer is expected from the east as soon as requisition papers are secured.

The News Condensed.

An additional rural free delivery service will be established at Waupaca on November 1, embracing an area of 62 square miles, with a population of 1,170.

Announcement is made of the consolidation in Milwaukee of the National exchange bank, with deposits of $4,500,000, and the Wisconsin national, with deposits of $10,500,000.

Additional rural free mail delivery will be established October 1 at stations A and D, Milwaukee, and at Whitewater, Walworth county.

Gov. La Follette has been confined to his bed for several weeks. He is suffering from a complication of internal troubles, and it is said is not able to retain any nourishment.

Fire caused $60,000 damage to the dock of the Lehigh Coal & Coke company in West Superior. The loading apparatus and several box cars were burned; 200,000 tons of soft coal are still burning.

John Berg, the former assistant postmaster who was accused of the burglary in H. F. Deberg's store in Kenosha, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to an indeterminate term of from one to 20 years in the state reformatory at Green Bay.

Col. and Mrs. William H. Britton celebrated in Janesville the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

The legality of the act passed by the legislature last winter creating the county of Gates will be argued in the supreme court October 22.

Two Chicago sportsmen were fined $50 each in Madison for hunting ducks and prairie chickens without a license.

The common council passed over the mayor's veto an ordinance granting a franchise to the Milwaukee, Burlington & Lake Geneva Elevated railway.

Mrs. David Ferris, of the Gateway City hotel in La Crosse, is poorer by $700 because she does not believe in banks. A thief took her money.

While F. Scott, a farmer living two miles east of Pardeeville, was plowing he uncovered some human bones and teeth. They had probably lain there a long time, as the bones were petrified.

Karl Stolzen was arrested in Oshkosh, charged with kidnaping Anna Cramer, daughter of Mrs. Anna Cramer.

The butter factory of Knott Bros. was destroyed by fire at Prairie du Chien.

George R. Downs, of Chicago, known as the "gentleman horse thief," was tried for horse stealing in the circuit court at Kenosha and sentenced to three years in the state prison at Waupun.

Charles Denmark, a young farmer living near Cumberland, was instantly killed by a load of lumber tipping over upon him.

Mrs. William Riske died from injuries received in a runaway near Canary.

Fred Johnson, of Chicago, a Northwestern brakeman, was instantly killed at Salem. He is thought to have fallen between the cars.

An unknown man was found dead in a secluded spot six miles north of Marshfield, and it is believed he met with foul play.

J. G. Rosholts' mill in the town of Alban was burned, together with 1,000,000 feet of lumber. Loss, $22,000, with no insurance.

Rev. H. L. Dalli's barn was destroyed by fire at Merrill. Two buggies and several sleighs were consumed and a horse cremated.

HUMOROUS

Much the Easier Task.

It was morning, and as he glanced out of the window he was surprised.

"Why, it rained last night," he remarked.

There was a flash of indignation in his wife's eyes as she turned on him.

"Rain!" she exclaimed. "Well, I guess it did rain. And I had to pull up the awning and put down the windows."

"But you needn't have done that," he protested. "Why didn't you wake me?"

"I tried to," she answered coldly, "and I found the other an easier job."—Chicago Post.

Only One Answer.

McJigger—He does ask some of the most useless questions. He saw roast chicken on the bill of fare today, and he asked the waiter if he thought it was good.

Thingumbob—Well, how was that a useless question?

McJigger—The waiter was a colored man.—Philadelphia Press.

Most Urgent Business.

Lawyer—If anybody asks for me this afternoon say I am called away on most urgent business.

Office Boy—Yes, sir.

Half an hour later:

Stranger—Is Mr. Quill in?

Office Boy—No sir; he's been called away to a baseball match on most urgent business.—Golden Days.

Serious, But Not Fatal.

He lost his grip on the moving train.
And yet he broke no bones;
But when he found he had left it there
He swore in awful tones.
—Town Topics.

HER HAND'S WORK.

Bertie—Ah, Miss Ruby, are your thoughts wandering in the diaphanous realms of fairyland?

Miss Ruby—No; I was wondering whether we'd have boiled potatoes up at the boarding house to-day. We've had 'em five days running.—Chicago Daily News.

Wrong Word.

"Hello! your uncle," Dumley cried,
"Has left you all, I've heard."
"Not all," poor Glumley said, and sighed:
"'Entirely' is the word."
—Philadelphia Record.

Like the Real Thing.

Church—How did you like that war drama at the theatre, the other night?

Gotham—It seemed like the real thing. There was a boy eating peanuts in the gallery and the shells were dropping all about me.—Yonkers Statesman.

His Improved Circumstances.

"Hello, Coogleman! I didn't expect to see you up here. You look as if you were prospering. The last time I saw you, I think, you were running a saloon in Jugtown. What are you doing now?"

"I'm in the —er—retail liquor business."—Chicago Tribune.

A Modern Wonder.

She's a wonder of the age.
For she is upon the stage.
And you will agree with us if her you've seen,
For she's over 46,
But she manages to fix
So she looks to be around about 16.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BEREAVED.

He—I've lost a wealthy aunt to-day.
She—When did she die?
He—O, she isn't dead, but her niece has just filted me.—Judy.

He Lost Her.

A silly young fellow in Gloucester
Made love to a lady named Foucester;
No soda he'd buy,
So the maid said: "Oh, muy!"
And shook him, and that's how he loucest her.
—Baltimore American.

Significant.

Gladys—Has Ferdy declared his passion for Edith?

Ethel—I judge so. I heard her say yesterday that nobody loved her.—Judge.

The Aftertaste.

"Did you have a good time on your vacation?"

"Well, I should guess yes! It will take me a year to get out of debt."—Brooklyn Life.

Worse.

"Do you think a girl ought to chew gum?"

"Well, I can stand that; but excuse me when she begins to chew the rag."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Dumley's Road to Wealth.

Mr. Dumley was making an evening call, and Bobby, who was allowed to sit up a little later than usual, put to him the following question: "Mr. Dumley, do you want to make five dollars in ten minutes?"

"Do I want to make five dollars in ten minutes?" laughed the young man. "Certainly I do. But how can I make five dollars in ten minutes, Bobby?"

"Mamma will give it to you. She told pa that she would give five dollars to see you hold your tongue for ten minutes."—Tit-Bits.

An Estimate.

He that distrusts his fellow men,
And eyes them all askance,
Confesses what a knave he'd be
If he but had a chance.
—Washington Star.

EMERGENCY RATIONS.

Housemaid—Please, mum, cook arst me to say as the fishmonger didn't call, so she took a few of the goldfish for dinner last night.—Fun.

Quoth the "Skeeter."

"I'm fond of folks," the "skeeter" sighed,
"But they love me not, I see,
Although at divers times they've tried
To make a mash on me."
—Boston Herald.

Deceived by Appearances.

Old Friend (just returned)—Your engagement with Miss Prettie is off, I see.

Billton—Off?

Old Friend—Why, yes. She just passed, and scarcely deigned you a look.

Billton—Oh, that's it? We are married.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Bright Side.

A lady was lamenting the ill-fortune which attended her affairs when a friend, wishing to console her, bade her look upon the bright side.

"Oh!" she sighed, "there seems to be no bright side."

"Then polish up the dark one," was the quick reply.—Golden Days.

Kept His Word.

"I'll turn her head,"
The young man said;
So he began to flatter,
With tricks and wiles
And winning smiles,
And fascinating chatter.
He did it, yes!
But I confess,
It made him feel quite yellow;
For soon he learned
Her head was turned
Towards the other fellow!
—London Fun.

FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Mrs. Mosquito—Be sure you get the number of his room right, Willie.—Chicago American.

The Common Mould.

'Tis strange to think that monarch's great
Built on heroic plan,
Have chills and headaches, very like
An ordinary man!
—Washington Star.

Lost by Waiting.

She—One year ago you proposed to me.

He—I did.

She—And I cruelly refused you.

He—Yes.

She—Well, I have thought the matter over lately and have changed my mind.

He—So have I.—Chicago Daily News.

Three of a Kind.

Ella—Bella told me that you told her that secret I told you not to tell her.

Stella—She's a mean thing—I told her not to tell you I told her.

Ella—Well! I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me—so don't tell her I did.—Brooklyn Life.

Bitterness.

"There's that girl singing 'A Bird in a Gilded Cage!'" said the nervous man.

"Yes," answered the boarding house wag. "If I had a bird that couldn't sing any better than that, I'd open the cage and let it fly away."—Washington Star.

How It Was.

"It was like this," said the prominent citizen of Beaumont, Tex.: "They bored the well down 3,000 feet without finding oil, and then pulled up the drill and moved off."

"—The stockholders?"

"Oh! They were left in the hole!"—Puck.

Never at Home Now.

"Do you remember that young man you had your eye on when I was here three years ago, dear?"

"Oh, yes; I remember."

"Have you got your eye on him yet?"

"Oh, my, no! I married him, you know, and I can't keep my eye on him now."—Yonkers Statesman.

He Held Him Up.

"That campaign orator held you up as a model of exemplary citizenship."

"Yes, and he held me up for $25 before he'd open his mouth!"—Denver Times.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

A NATION MOURNS.

President McKinley is no more. The fiendish work of the assassin, like the snake in the grass that springs upon its unsuspecting prey, has succeeded. Under the guise of a friend about to shake the hand of a public figure who was so noble and grand, Leon Czolgosz, the self confessed murderer and student of the wicked teachings of anarchy, has deprived the nation of a president whose wisdom in guiding the good old ship of state was second to none of his predecessors. The love for the president was universal. It was not alone within the confines of these United States, but extended to all the civilized nations of the world. At the hour of 2:15 last Saturday morning the last cherished hope of sparing the grand life was abandoned and in spite of all that medical and surgical skill and the prayers of millions could do, the president passed into that eternity, which, to us is night, but to him is the dawn of a new day. There were radient hopes for several days that it would be the Master's will that the life of our honored president might be spared, but these hopes were shattered, and today, millions of heads bow in grief. We believe it but a mere statement of truth when we say he was the most beloved of all the presidents. He was loved as a man among men, for his noble sacrifices to the service of his countrymen, for the exemplifications of a Christian life throughout his earthly pilgrimage and for his loving kindness to and thoughtfulness of all humanity. These are but a few of the characteristics of the the good man, whose last words were, "Not Our Will, but God's be Done;" he who showed himself a martyr in the fullest sense of the term. It was he to whom is due almost entirely the credit of obliterating the animosities that had existed so long between the northerners and their southern brothers—a grand work in itself. It was he who displayed marked statesmanship in the settlement of the late difficulties with Spain. His achievements have been of such nature as to win plaudits from his countrymen and the respect and admiration of those of foreign countries. It is he who had shown a peculiar fitness for the many stations in public service, from the shouldering of a musket as a private in the Civil war, up the ladder of success till he stepped into the highest office within the gift of his countrymen. It is he who is dead, and it was the murderous hand of anarchy that did it, and causes a nation to weep.

The question now for us, as a nation, to grapple with is the suppression and extermination of the blood stained vipers who seek to destroy all forms of goverment. During our national prosperity, of recent years, we have overlooked the headway gained by these wretches of the school for assassins, of which Emma Goldman and other wretches of her type are the prime instructors. Is is high time this national sin is was wiped out before it gains any more headway. We have now had ample illustration of the curse, and delay in freeing the country of it will be no longer. It is now high time to strike the viper by national law before its poisonous fangs again sting the nation to the heart. The nation has been warned. It was a costly warning. Drastic measures should be adopted at the earliest possible moment to prevent another such an awakening. If not, then it is neglect. Anarchy is a plague in the worst form, and the public in its wrath at this time says unmistakably that the country must be freed of it.

There is very little comfort in the thought that Czolgosz must give his life for the life he has taken. A life for a life in such a case is poor consolation to the millions whose anger has been aroused to the highest pitch. The life of the despot is not worth the last breath of the president when he uttered the pathetic words, "Not Our Will, but God's, be Done." Is it to be wondered at that the less sober thinking, but patriotic, people would like to see the assassin at the mercy of a mob? The lives of all the anarchists that smear the world and utter their hellish doctrines are a nonentity as compared with the one life shot down at Buffalo. A place on American soil is too good for even the wretch who cannot join in bearing the sorrow our nation is experiencing today.

The death of no man in public life has caused the sorrow that is caused by the death of McKinley. We will not except any. There was no affectation in the sentiments uttered by President McKinley. They were invariably dictations of the conscience and came from his innermost heart. While the nation mourns, our people are somewhat comforted in the knowledge that the place is filled by a man who has been tried in many stations of high public service and has never been found wanting. In the eyes of many he lacks the years to so successfully cope with national problems as his predecessor. Theodore Roosevelt, who now assumes the responsibilities, has eased the minds of the American people to a considerable extent by the declaration that he will carry out the policies as outlined by he who lies cold in death. The prayers of his countrymen are with the new president. May God rule.

ANARCHY AND ANARCHISTS.

All manner of theories have been advanced as to what should be done with Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley. In the opinion of the writer, there is only one duty to perform, and that is to let the law take its course. This the authorities propose to do, and have from the time the dastardly crime was committed. In doing otherwise than the law directs, the moral effect upon the nation would be to encourage, rather than to discourage that which we wish to suppress. The statutes provide for punishment in such cases. If the punishment is not severe enough in the minds of the people, the statutes should be changed, and this we favor. The laws should not only be changed making the punishment more severe in such cases, but laws should be enacted of such a nature as to wipe out the cursed cause that led to the killing of our belored president. The theories advanced as to the course to pursue to trample under foot the viper anarchy are as varied as they were at the time of the arrest of the assassin. At all hazards, something must be done, and done quickly. The uncertainty of the lives of high officials in foreign lands has now been brought forcibly home. Our laws should be of such character that it will not be necessary to wait until a high official is assassinated to mete out punishment to men known to be Anarchists. A law should be passed at the earliest possible moment making it high treason to even plot against the life of the chief executive of the United States, or other high public officials, and the punishment should be dealt out accordingly. What would be still better would be the passage of a law deporting all anarchists and stopping the circulation of their blood-curdling literature. State legislation, too, should be aimed at the "Reds." Experiences have taught us that fear of punishment does not deter the anarchists in their crimes against law and society, therefore the best and surest way is to free the country of them, and such a thing may be possible by enactment of stringent laws and their enforcement. Let us act, and act quickly.

We like to see a man know what he is talking about, but we have a few in this town who are capable of surpassing any one. There is no subject from the setting of a hen to sawing off a man's leg that they cannot give you pointers on, but as men of business these prodigies are absolute failures. Now, what puzzles us is why such men don't utilize a small fraction of their super-abundant knowledge in the art of getting a living? How satisfying it must be to have such a wonderful opinion of one's self.

A young man asked an old and wealthy party how to get rich, says an exchange, and he replied: Get a situation, work all the time, spend no money for pleasure, hang on to every nickel, and by the time you are as old as I am you will be as rich as a king and mean as h—l.

If girls ever learn that cooking is a higher art than painting or piano playing, the divorce courts will have to go into bankruptcy. Then on the other hand this is a sort of a proof that man's stomach is regarded by the possessor of more consequence than the heart.

One man or a hundred may find riches and achieve power by ways that are dark and mysterious, but that portion of mankind whose respect and confidence is worth winning and holding will feel for them only contempt.

Senator Wellington of Maryland, has demonstrated his fitness in one particular, and that is for a most obscure place in private life. In a few words he has ruined his chances for any further political prominence. He is doomed.

William J. Bryan, in referring to the assassination of President McKinley, was right and summed up the situation in a few words when he said: "It is a national humiliation."

European nations in a tariff war on the United States will be as much divided as the north and south poles. And it would be as permanent. They could never get together.

It is the little things that cause us the greatest worry. If a dog attempts to bite us, we can kick or shoot him, but it is different with a flea.

When we come to examine closely into the lives of the so-called saints and sinners of the world, there is not so much difference after all.

Bits of Local Gossip

Ed. Brazil was up from Jeffris Tuesday.

Large size, self feed coal stove for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

Miss Mame Higgins entertained a number of her friends last evening.

Rag time, standard time, sun time (on) Any time is bargain time here for you. The Racket Store.

Miss Gay Thompson left Monday for Lac du Flambeau with a sample line of Mrs. Edward's millinery stock.

Leon Hart left last Saturday for Minneapolis, where he will remain, providing he finds suitable employment.

Miss Laura Horn and Miss Anna Anderson will leave Saturday for Milwaukee. They will enjoy two or three weeks' visit there and at Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Stewart, of Lake Nebagamon, Wis., are spending a few days here on their way home from Milwaukee, at the home of A. LaPres.

Ben Sweet was in the city Wednesday a few hours on his way to the Pacific coast. He intends visiting the Puget Sound country and also southern California before his return.

A. T. Rogers, of Madison, secretary to Governor LaFollette during his campaign last fall, arrived in the city Saturday night to enjoy a few days' outing with District Att'y Walker.

Sunday morning's limited from Chicago to Ashland had on thirteen cars and a double header was necessary to pull it.

The Sunday train on the North-Western road is proving to be a good investment for the line as well as a big accommodation to the people.

John Vanflecke, a Merrill attorney, was in the city the first of the week. He was here to appear before the board of review of the town of Pelican in the interest of one of the lumber companies of his home city.

DETECTIVES.—We want a sharp, responsible man in every city and town to do secret service work; $100 a day and expenses for actual service; postage for reply. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

"You Yonson" was in town Tuesday evening and held forth at the Grand opera house. He was greeted by a good sized audience and all were pleased with the big Swede and the balance of the company. The specialties were good, especially the quartette, which was as good as has ever been heard here.

A very interesting lecture was given at the M. E. church last Friday evening by Minnie Estella Oliphant on "A Woman's Way." There was a fairly good attendance and all pronounce it a literary treat. A feature of the evening was the soprano solos rendered by Miss Peters, who accompanies the lecturer.

Ten thousand acres of Ashland Co. pine slashings have been sold to Iowa farmers for grazing purposes. When their success is an established fact as it will be, other stock raisers will follow suit and we will be reached later on. There is no getting away from it. Northward the course of Empire takes her way.

The Rhinelander Iron company is rushed with work these days, but is caring for all the orders that come. Mill men for 50 miles in every direction from Rhinelander are learning that this is the city to come to for repairs or machinery in their line. It's such things as that which makes a good town. Outside trade is what we want and the Iron company is deserving of its share of credit for making their work such that the city gains trade thereby.

Rev. Geo. M. Babcock, until recently of Boston, the newly appointed rector of St. Augustine's Episcopal church, occupied the pulpit in that edifice for the first time last Sunday. He arrived here last Thursday. Those who heard the reverend gentleman were favorably impressed with his discourse. All join in the wish that he may accomplish much good in his new field of labor.

A muskrat was killed in B. L. Horr's grocery store last Saturday evening. For several mornings it had been noticed that some sort of an animal was making its abode in the store and that the unknown showed a great fondness for watermelons and other toothsome things that were in easy reach. Saturday night Mr. Horr and employes in the store laid in wait and succeeded in capturing the animal.

Services at the M. E. church next Sunday will be as follows: A. m. service: The morning service will be given to a Sunday school rally, in which addresses will be made by different persons on various topics of interest in Sunday school work. There will be a roll call of the membership of the school by classes, and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of both members and friends of the school. Evening service: In view of the recent death of our late President, Wm. McKinley, by the assassin's hand, the pastor will take as his subject on Sunday night, the topic, "Shall our Government be controlled by Law or Anarchy?" All are invited. Edward O. Bullock, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cooke and Mrs. James Harrigan, of Milwaukee, at Harrigan's Camp at Star Lake. Mrs. Harrigan, assisted by Mrs. James Harrigan and Mrs. B. F. Cooke entertained a number of guests from Milwaukee, Chicago, and Cleveland, at dinner last Sunday in honor of the christening of the steam barge "Eunice." In the afternoon the guests were taken for a trip around Star, Manitowish and Spider lakes in the barge, and had the pleasure of being present when Mrs. W. D. Harrigan broke the bottle of wine on the bow of the barge saying "I name thee Eunice." All the guests left for their homes this morning except Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, who intend spending another week at the camp.

Notice.

All persons having received premiums at the county fair can receive their money by calling on F. E. Parker, Secy., Saturday, Sept. 21st, 1901.

San Francisco and Return $59.00.

For the Episcopal convention to be held at San Francisco, commencing Oct. 2nd, the Soo Line will sell on Sept. 12th to 27th inclusive round trip tickets from St. Paul and Minneapolis at $59.00 with a slight additional cost from points east. You can go via Soo-Pacific route and return via one of the Southern routes at same cost. For full particulars and descriptive circular apply to agents or write to W. R. Callaway, general passenger agent, Minneapolis. 41-s5-26

RUMMAGE SALE A SUCCESS.

Ladies of the Congregational Church Take in Over $100 in Four Days.

The most successful rummage sale ever held in the city was held in the Newell building on Davenport street, closing Saturday night with an auction sale to dispose of the remaining goods. "Ted" Yapp acted as auctioneer and was a humorist. The sales during the four days amounted to over $200. The sale was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church and the ladies were untiring in their efforts to make the affair a success. The money derived from the sale will go to pay for the improvements on the parsonage.

PIECE OF REGIMENTAL FLAG.

Portion of Flag of McKinley's Regiment in Possession of Mrs. D. J. Cole's Brother.

The following written by the Stevens Point correspondent for the Evening Wisconsin under date of Monday, Sept. 16, will be of interest to many of the readers of The New North, as some of the parties mentioned have relatives in this city:

"J. W. Strope, of this city, has a piece of the regimental flag carried by the Twenty-third Ohio regiment known as the "Poland's guard," the late President McKinley's old regiment, which was shot off at South Mountain in 1862. Under this flag were such men as Col. Rosecrans (afterward made general), Stanley Matthews as lieutenant-colonel and later one of the justices of the United States Supreme court. Ex-President Hayes was first major of the regiment. The late President was then a private in that regiment.

"The bit of flag, now a historical relic, is about three by 5 inches in measurement and was shot from the "blue field" of the flag. It was sent to Miss Laura V. Alban of Plover by a young soldier of that regiment. The latter was wounded shortly afterward and died in a hospital. Miss Alban presented the relic to Mr. Strope shortly before her death, which occurred in 1880.

"J. A. Bremner, of this city, a veteran of the Eighteenth Wisconsin regiment, remembers seeing it in Miss Alban's possession in '62. Mr. Bremner is the proud possessor of the flag that was used as the regimental colors of the Eighteenth regiment, Col. J. S. Alban's regiment, and who was killed at Shiloh Sunday morning, April 6, 1862."

The J. W. Strope mentioned is a brother of Mrs. D. J. Cole of this city, while Miss Alban was a niece of Judge Alban, and Col. Alban, his father.

Knights' Attention!

The Knights of Pythias lodge will meet Friday evening. All members are requested to be present. Important business. CARL KRUEGER, D. C. C.

Detroit and Return $10.00.

On Sept. 20th the Soo Line will sell tickets from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Detroit at $10.00 for the round trip. Tickets are good 30 days. Call on agents for particulars or write W. R. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn. 21-s12-19

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his oliwise providence to take unto Himself our sister, Hattie Holmes, and,

WHEREAS, this lodge has lost a firm friend and advocate, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we, the members of Pelican Hive, No. 1, I. O. T. M., tender to her family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement and be it

RESOLVED, that we mourn with the family the loss of our sister.

RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased sister, and published in our city papers.

MARGARET J. JOSLIN, L. C.
EVELYN A. SHAFFER, R. K.

"The Eleventh Hour."

Lincoln J. Carter, the owner of many successes, "Down Mobile" "The Flaming Arrow," and "Two Little Waifs" and others, has written a new play "The Eleventh Hour" which will be seen at the Grand opera house, Friday evening, Sept. 20. "The Eleventh Hour" has far outrivalled any of his former successes. It is a play that

CHAS. A. (KARL) GARDNER

requires good acting and it is promised that with this attraction a more than competent company will be presented. The play was first introduced at Carter's own Theatre in Chicago "The Criterion" and will be produced with the same scenery and effects and casts which includes everybody's favorite, Chas. A. (Karl) Gardner.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

E. A. Lilly, Plaintiff,
vs
Chas. J. Brown, Rosa B. Brown and Chris. Christensen, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly entered in the above entitled action on the 6th day of September 1901, directing the sale of the mortgaged premises described in the said judgment, I shall on the 26th day of October, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said county, offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises to wit: Lot number three (3) in Block number one (1) of J. M. Keenan's Addition to the Village of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, according to the recorded plat. S. KELLEY, Sheriff, Oneida Co.

71-s12-o21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 21, 1901, viz: Adolphus Gunther of Monico Junction, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7296 for the S½ SW¼ and NW¼ of SW¼ S. 6, Tp. 35, N. R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Robert Tessler, of Monico Junction, Wis.; B. F. Jilson, of Monico Junction, Wis.; Jacob Lagos, of Monico Junction, Wis.; Barney Moran, of Rhinelander, Wis.

41-s5-o19 p JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 2:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

ITT FRAY, Agent.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Table.

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 2—10:18 a. m. ..... Daily, except Sunday
No. 4—11:15 p. m. ..... Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m. ..... Sunday only

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 17—1:32 p. m. ..... Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—2:30 a. m. ..... Daily
No. 21—2:30 p. m. ..... Sunday only

H. C. BRIGGS, AGENT.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Sept. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on October 26, 1901 viz: Mason Miller, who made H. E. No. 7259, for the South East quarter Sec. 28, T. 36 N. R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank J. Miller, William Olson, Adam Johnson and Wilhelm Tricle, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

41-s19-o24 JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Damera Bassill, Plaintiff
vs
George Estlan Bassill, Defendant

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—To the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis.

71-s29-o19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Aug. 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on October 11, 1901, viz: Andrew Morgan who made H. E. No. 8176 for the W½ of NE¼ Sec. 33, T. 36 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas O'Hare, Thos. F. McDermott, John Lavin, Patrick McDermott, all of Rhinelander, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-s30-o19 p

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Edith Sharp, Plaintiff
vs
Elber E. Sharp, Defendant

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN: To the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served on you.

CATE, LAMOREUX & PARK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

71-s22-o3

P. O. Address—Stevens Point, Portage County, Wis.

To the above named defendant: You will please take notice that the complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Oneida County at Rhinelander, County of Oneida and State of Wisconsin this 19th day of August, 1901. CATE, LAMOREUX & PARK, Atty's for Plaintiff above named.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 5, 1901, viz: Edith F. Kelley, who made H. E. No. 8249, for the SW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 22, T. 38 N., R. 8 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Wahker, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis.; S. Kelley, G. S. Kelley and William Bowers, of Rhinelander, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-s29-o3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 11, 1901, viz: Henry Wahker, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis., who made H. E. No. 8022, for the E½ NW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, T. 37 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. D. Harrigan, of Rhinelander, Wis.; L. Melton, Frank Martin and Martin Wesolowski, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

61-s29-o3

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

E. C. Sturdevant, Plaintiff,
vs
Joseph U. Barnes, Mary L. Barnes, his wife, and Minnesota Title Insurance and Trust Co., Defendants

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN: To the said defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

SAM S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis.

71-s12-o21

FORECLOSURE SALE.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

E. G. Snyder, Plaintiff,
vs
W. F. Cain, Stella M. Cain, C. H. Gifford and Mrs. C. H. Gifford, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action on the 6th day of September, 1900, directing the sale of the mortgaged premises described in said judgment, I shall on the 26th day of October 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described premises to wit: Lot number seven (7) in Block twenty-two (22) of the second addition to the village of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, according to the recorded plat.

Dated September 9, 1901.

S. KELLEY, Sheriff, Oneida County.

71-s12-o21

OPERA HOUSE

Friday Night, Sept. 20

The Latest Great Success,

THE ELEVENTH HOUR

A Ten Thousand Dollar Production

YOU CAN'T ENJOY "THE ELEVENTH HOUR" STANDING. GO SECURE SEATS NOW.

The Fun, the Scenery, the Tears, the Interest of a Dozen Farce Comedies, Scenic Plays, Emotional Dramas, Novels or Murder Trials all contained in this one play.

Subscribe

—for—

The New North

Now.

OIL STOVES,

Bicycles,

Express Wagons,

Velocipedes,

to close out at

Very Low Prices.

We have a few

High-Grade Monarch Wheels

which can be bought cheap.

We are loading up with goods for fall and winter, and must have the room that is taken up by the above.

If you are a Bargain Seeker Come to Us.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,

Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

HARD COAL

FOR $7.75 TON

—AT—

W. D. HARRIGAN'S.

Will be sold any time during this month.

Prompt Delivery. Terms: Spot Cash.

The Central BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilker House Block.

LEE DON,

CHINESE LAUNDRY

FIRST-CLASS WORK.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Opp. Rapids House,

King Street. Rhinelander, Wis

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $32 to $55, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS FOR A LITTLE OF NOTHING.

FLY NETS AND SUMMER GOODS FOR HORSES.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

DAVENPORT STREET.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

RAPIDS HOUSE

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

E. D. GALINEAU, Prop.

Hot, Shower and Vapor Baths

AT ALL HOURS.

First-class attendants.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER, WIS., SEPT. 19, 1901.

TEN PAGES.

PAGES 9 AND 10.

TAX DEED NOTICE.

Notice of the expiration of the time for the redemption of lands sold for taxes for the year 1898.

Office of the County Clerk, Oneida County, Wisconsin:

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the following lots or tracts of land sold on May 16th, 1899, for the taxes due and unpaid for the year 1898, remain unredeemed in the office of the County Clerk of Oneida County, Wisconsin: that opposite the descripton of each tract or lot or part thereof, in the following list, is the name of the person, if any, to whom assessed, and the amount of taxes, interest and charges calculated to the last day of redemption, due on each.

Now, THEREFORE, Unless the taxes, interest and charges set opposite the tracts herein described shall be paid on or before the 16th day of May, 1902, the said tracts of lands shall be forfeited and will be conveyed to the purchaser in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided.

Dated, Rhinelander, Wis., Aug. 12, 1901.

WM. W. CARR,
County Clerk.

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
SW NW	1	36	4	$1.99
NE SW	1	36	4	[illegible]
SE SE	2	36	4	2.66
[illegible]				

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
SW NE	12	39	4	2.66
SE NE	12	39	4	2.66
Lot 2	12	39	4	[illegible]
NE SW	12	39	4	10.61
Lot 4	12	39	4	[illegible]
NE SE	12	39	4	1.99
NW SE	12	39	4	1.99
SE SE	12	39	4	1.99
[illegible]				

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
Und ½ NW NE	34	37	5	2.02
[illegible]				

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
[illegible]				

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
SW SE	1	37	8	2.49
SW SE	1	37	8	2.49
SE SE	1	37	8	2.49
NW SW	2	37	8	2.49
SW SW	2	37	8	2.49
[illegible]				

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
SE NW	11	35	9	6.63
NE SW	11	35	9	6.63
NW SW	11	35	9	6.63
NE SW	14	35	9	6.63
SE SW	14	35	9	6.63
[illegible]				

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
NW NW	16	33	9	2.49
SW SW	16	33	9	2.49
SE SW	16	33	9	2.49
NW SE	16	33	9	2.49
SW SE	16	33	9	2.49
SE SE	16	33	9	2.49
[illegible]				

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
Lot 2	31	[illegible]	10	3.41
Lot 2	31	[illegible]	10	1.52
Lot 3	31	[illegible]	10	2.52
Lot 6	31	[illegible]	10	22.47
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	26.43
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	11.50
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.52
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.23
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.52
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.91
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	9.09
Lot 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	6.11
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.31
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.72
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.52
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.52
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	11.29
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.91
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	22.81
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.91
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	26.43
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	26.43
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.20
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	25.75
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	12.49
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	7.31
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	9.91
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	12.16
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	15.08
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.20
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	15.88
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	11.29
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.02
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.02
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.45
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.45
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	8.52
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	31.43
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.91
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	11.29
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	14.48
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	6.11
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	7.31
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	7.31
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.91
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	15.88
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	5.11
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	7.18
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	12.88
N frl ½ NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	9.31
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	7.65
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.91
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	9.31
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.75
SW SW	11	[illegible]	11	9.31
SE NW	14	[illegible]	11	6.63
NW NE	16	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW NE	16	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 1 W part	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
S ½ of lot 1	19	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
N ½ of Lot 1	19	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	16	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	16	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	16	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	15.21
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	24.05
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	12.01
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.65
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.65
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	12.21
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.50
½ SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.16
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	27.64
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	21.05
SW SW	1	[illegible]	11	5.88
SE SW	1	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.53
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.26
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.26
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.26
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.26
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.15
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	5.88
SW NW	11	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	12	37	11	8.15
NW NE	12	37	11	5.88
SW NE	12	37	11	10.43
NE NW	12	37	11	4.76
SW NW	14	37	11	8.15
NW SW	14	37	11	5.88
NW NW	16	37	11	5.88
NE NW	17	37	11	5.88
NW NW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SE NW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
NE SW	[illegible]	37	11	21.81
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
NW SW	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SE NW	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SW NW	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
NE SW	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SW SW	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
SE NW	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
NW SW	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
NE NE	22	37	11	6.44
NW NE	22	37	11	6.44
SW NE	22	37	11	6.44
SE NE	22	37	11	6.44
NE NW	22	37	11	6.44
SE NW	22	37	11	6.44
NE SW	22	37	11	6.44
SE SW	22	37	11	6.44
NE SE	22	37	11	6.44
SW SE	22	37	11	6.44
SE SE	22	37	11	6.44
NE NE	33	37	11	6.44
NE NW	33	37	11	6.44

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
NW NW	33	37	11	6.44
SW NW	33	37	11	6.44
SE NW	33	37	11	6.44
NE SW	33	37	11	6.41
NW SW	33	37	11	25.40
SW SW	33	37	11	11.56
NW SE	33	37	11	11.56
SE SE	33	37	11	6.44
NE NE	34	37	11	6.44
NW NE	34	37	11	6.41
NE NW	34	37	11	6.41
NW NW	34	37	11	6.44
SW NW	34	37	11	13.91
SE NE	34	37	11	6.44
SW NW	34	37	11	6.41
NW SW	36	37	11	[illegible]
NW NE	1	37	11	4.16
SW SE	1	37	11	[illegible]
Lot 1	[illegible]	37	11	19.[illegible]
NE NE	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
NW NE	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SW NE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
SE NE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
Lot 9	4	37	11	[illegible]
Lot 8	4	37	11	[illegible]
Lot 9	4	37	11	15.01
Lot 10	4	37	11	4.76
NE NE	11	37	11	8.15
NW NW	12	37	11	8.15
SW NW	12	37	11	11.56
Lot 6	12	37	11	[illegible]
Lot 7	12	37	11	7.57
SE NW	14	37	11	7.15
Lot 2	15	37	11	[illegible]
NW SE	15	37	11	8.15
SW SE	15	37	11	4.16
SE NE	15	37	11	4.16
Lot 4	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 6	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
NE NW	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
NW NE	[illegible]	37	11	21.[illegible]
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
NW NE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
NE SW	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
NW SW	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 9	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 10	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 5	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
NE NW	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
Lot 1	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
NE NE	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 3	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 4	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SE NE	[illegible]	37	11	6.44
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SW SW	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.15
SE SW	[illegible]	37	11	17.56
NE NW	11	37	11	18.42
NW NW	11	37	11	4.16
SW NE	12	37	11	4.16
NE NE	12	37	11	4.16
SW NE	12	37	11	4.16
SE NE	12	37	11	4.16
SE NW	12	37	11	4.16
NE SW	12	37	11	4.16
NW SE	12	37	11	13.84
SW SE	12	37	11	11.56
SE SE	12	37	11	5.88
Lot 4	14	37	11	1.65
Lot 1	14	37	11	[illegible]
Lot 3	14	37	11	5.88
NE SW	16	37	11	4.76
NW NE	16	37	11	8.15
SW NE	16	37	11	8.15
SE NE	16	37	11	4.76
NE SW	16	37	11	9.36
NE SW	16	37	11	11.56
SE SW	16	37	11	13.21
NE SE	16	37	11	13.21
SW SE	16	37	11	10.43
Lot 8	17	37	11	10.43
NW NE	19	37	11	8.15
Lot 2	19	37	11	18.43
Lot 1	19	37	11	8.15
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 3	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
Lot 4	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
Lot 5	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	12.21
NE NE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
Lot 1	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
Lot 3	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
Lot 8	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
Lot 6	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
NE NW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SW NW	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
SE NW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NW NE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SW NE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SE NE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NE NW	[illegible]	37	11	4.16
Lot 1	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SW NW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SE NW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NW SW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SW SW	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NE SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
Lot 7	[illegible]	37	11	10.40
Lot 6	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
Lot 4	[illegible]	37	11	19.12
Lot 2	[illegible]	37	11	1.63
Lot 3	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
Lot 6	[illegible]	37	11	5.02
Lot 6	[illegible]	37	11	11.24
Lot 7	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
Lot 4	[illegible]	37	11	11.56
NW SW	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SW SW	[illegible]	37	11	8.15
SW NE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
NW SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SW SE	[illegible]	37	11	5.88
SE SE	[illegible]	37	11	10.40

Original Plat of the Village of Three Lakes

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
9	7	10.42
12	12	2.60
1	14	4.76
2	14	2.60
3	14	2.60

Village of Three Lakes Lake Side Park Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	1	1.69
2	1	1.67
3	1	1.69
4	1	1.69
5	1	1.69
6	1	1.69
7	1	1.69
8	1	1.69
9	1	1.69
10	1	1.69
11	1	1.69
12	1	1.69
1	2	1.69
2	2	1.69
3	2	1.69
4	2	1.69
5	2	1.69
6	2	1.69
7	2	1.69
8	2	1.69
9	2	1.69
10	2	1.69
11	2	1.69
12	2	1.69
1	3	1.69
2	3	1.69
3	3	1.69
4	3	1.69
5	3	1.69
6	3	1.69
7	3	1.69
8	3	1.69
9	3	1.69
10	3	1.69
11	3	1.69
12	3	1.69
1	4	1.69
2	4	1.69
3	4	1.69
4	4	1.69
5	4	1.69
6	4	1.69
7	4	1.69
8	4	1.69
9	4	1.69
10	4	1.69
11	4	1.69
12	4	1.69
1	5	1.69
2	5	1.69
3	5	1.69
4	5	1.69
5	5	1.69
6	5	1.69
7	5	1.69
8	5	1.69
9	5	1.69
10	5	1.69
11	5	1.69
12	5	1.69
1	6	1.69
2	6	1.69
3	6	1.69
4	6	1.69
5	6	1.69
6	6	1.69
7	6	1.69
8	6	1.69
9	6	1.69
10	6	1.69
11	6	1.69
12	6	1.69

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	7	1.69
2	7	1.69
3	7	1.69
4	7	1.69
5	7	1.69
6	7	1.69
7	7	1.69
8	7	1.69
9	7	1.69
10	7	1.69
11	7	1.69
12	7	1.69
1	8	2.08
2	8	2.08
3	8	2.08
4	8	2.08
5	8	2.08
6	8	2.08
7	8	2.08
8	8	2.08
9	8	2.08
1	10	1.69
2	10	1.69
3	10	1.69
4	10	1.69
5	10	1.69
6	10	1.69
7	10	1.69
8	10	1.69
9	10	1.69
10	10	1.69
11	10	1.69
12	10	1.69
13	10	1.69
14	10	1.69
1	11	1.69
2	11	1.69
3	11	1.69
4	11	1.69
5	11	1.69
6	11	1.69
7	11	1.69
8	11	1.69
9	11	1.69
10	11	1.69
11	11	1.69
12	11	1.69
13	11	1.69
14	11	1.69
1	12	1.69
2	12	1.69
3	12	1.69
4	12	1.69
5	12	1.69
6	12	1.69
7	12	1.69
8	12	1.69
9	12	1.69
10	12	1.69
11	12	1.69
12	12	1.69
13	12	1.69
14	12	1.69
1	13	1.69
2	13	1.69
3	13	1.69
4	13	1.69
5	13	1.69
6	13	1.69
7	13	1.69
8	13	1.69
9	13	1.69
10	13	1.69
1	14	1.69
2	14	1.69
3	14	1.69
4	14	1.69
5	14	1.69
6	14	1.69
7	14	1.69
8	14	1.69
9	14	1.69
10	14	1.69
11	14	1.69
12	14	1.69
13	14	1.69
14	14	1.69
1	15	1.69
2	15	1.69
3	15	1.69
4	15	1.69
5	15	1.69
6	15	1.69
7	15	1.69
8	15	1.69
9	15	1.69
10	15	1.69
11	15	1.69
12	15	1.69
13	15	1.69
14	15	1.69
15	15	1.69
16	15	1.69
1	16	1.69
2	16	1.69
3	16	1.69
4	16	1.69
5	16	1.69
6	16	1.69
1	17	1.92
2	17	1.92
3	17	1.92
4	17	1.92
5	17	1.92
6	17	1.92
7	17	1.92
8	17	1.92
9	17	1.92
10	17	1.92
11	17	1.92
12	17	1.92
1	18	1.92
2	18	1.92
3	18	1.92
4	18	1.92
5	18	1.92
6	18	1.92
7	18	1.92
8	18	1.92
9	18	1.92
10	18	1.92
11	18	1.92
12	18	1.92
1	19	1.92
2	19	1.92
3	19	1.92
4	19	2.31
5	19	2.31
6	19	2.31
7	19	2.31
8	19	2.31
1	20	1.69
2	20	1.69
3	20	1.69
4	20	1.69
5	20	1.69
1	21	2.31
2	21	2.31
3	21	1.92
4	21	1.92
5	21	1.92
6	21	1.92
7	21	2.31
8	21	2.31
9	21	2.31
10	21	1.92
11	21	1.92
12	21	1.92
1	22	1.92
2	22	1.92
3	22	1.92
4	22	1.92
5	22	1.92
6	22	1.92
7	22	1.92
8	22	1.92
9	22	1.92
10	22	1.92
11	22	1.92
12	22	1.92
1	23	1.92
2	23	1.92
3	23	1.92
4	23	1.92
5	23	1.92
6	23	1.92
1	24	1.92
2	24	1.92
3	24	1.92
4	24	1.92
5	24	1.92
6	24	1.92
7	24	1.92
8	24	1.92
9	24	1.92
10	24	1.92
11	24	1.92
12	24	1.92
1	25	1.92
2	25	1.92
3	25	1.92
4	25	1.92
5	25	1.92
6	25	1.92
7	25	1.92
8	25	1.92
9	25	1.92
10	25	1.92
11	25	1.92
12	25	1.92
1	26	2.23
2	26	2.61
3	26	2.61
4	26	2.61
5	26	2.61
6	26	2.61
7	26	2.61
1	27	1.69
2	27	1.69
3	27	1.69
4	27	1.69
5	27	1.69
6	27	1.69
7	27	1.69
8	27	1.69
9	27	1.69
10	27	1.69
11	27	1.69
12	27	1.69
1	28	1.69
2	28	1.69
3	28	1.69
4	28	1.69
5	28	1.69
6	28	1.69
7	28	1.69
8	28	1.69
9	28	1.69
10	28	1.69
11	28	1.69
12	28	1.69
1	29	1.69
2	29	1.69
1	30	2.61
2	31	2.61
1	32	2.61
2	32	2.61
3	32	2.61
4	32	2.61
5	32	2.61
6	32	2.61
7	32	2.61
8	32	2.61
9	32	[illegible]
10	32	2.61
11	32	2.61
12	32	2.61
1	33	2.61
2	33	2.61
3	33	2.61
4	33	2.61
5	33	2.61
6	33	2.61
7	33	2.61

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	33	2.61
9	33	2.61
10	33	2.61
11	33	2.61
12	33	2.61
1	35	1.69
2	35	1.69
3	35	1.69
4	35	1.69
5	35	1.69
6	35	1.69
7	35	1.69
8	35	1.69
9	35	1.69
10	35	1.69
11	35	1.69
12	35	1.69
1	36	1.69
2	36	1.69
3	36	1.69
4	36	1.69
5	36	1.69
6	36	1.69
7	36	1.69
8	36	1.69
1	37	2.47
2	37	2.47
8	37	2.47
9	37	2.47
1	38	2.99
2	38	2.99
3	38	2.99
9	38	2.99
10	38	2.99
11	38	2.99
12	38	2.99
3	40	2.88
4	40	2.88
5	40	2.88
6	40	2.99
7	40	2.99
10	40	2.60
11	40	2.02
12	40	2.99
13	40	2.88
14	40	2.88
15	40	2.88
16	40	2.88
17	40	2.88
18	40	2.88
1	41	2.47
2	41	2.47
3	41	2.41
4	41	2.47

The First Addition to the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes being a fraction of the SW SE or Lot 4, S 6, T 38, R 11.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
4	0	2.43
8	0	2.04
9	0	2.04
10	0	2.01
11	0	2.04
12	0	2.04
13	0	12.71
16	0	2.49
17	0	2.43

25 ft of the South end of Block 8 of the Village of Three Lakes 20.16

All that part of Lot 16, Block 2, Original Plat of the Village of Three Lakes described as follows: beginning at a point 50 ft NW from the SW corner of said Lot 16 on the NE line of Gogebic St; thence running northwesterly 100 ft on the said NE line, thence running ne at right angles with Gogebic St 100 ft; thence southeasterly 100 ft on the line parallel with Gogebic St; thence sw 100 ft to point of beginning 21.81

Village of Pelican Lake.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	1	7.35
6	12	2.65

Village of Monico Old Plat.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	1	2.06
2	1	2.06
3	1	1.99
1	2	2.67
2	2	2.67
3	2	2.67
4	2	2.68
1	3	2.60
2	3	2.60
3	3	2.60
4	3	2.60
1	4	21.03
2	4	8.58
3	4	2.49

Original Plat City of Rhinelander.

Commencing 50 ft n of the se corner of Lot 6, Block 1, thence running ... thence w to w line of said lot; thence southwesterly to a point 50 ft n of sw corner, thence e to place of beginning 60.93

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
5	3	17.79
The center 20 ft of 4	4	20.22

All of Lot 10, Block 2, excepting all lying within 100 ft of center line of M S St M and A E R.. 2.47

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
9	16	118.44
2 and 3	18	103.80
The s 10 ft of Lot 11 and all of 12	19	106.31
The n 20 ft of 3	20	72.21
3	26	120.19
The s 25 ft of the n 50 ft of 7	26	110.74

Commencing at a point on the line between Mill Lots D and E 500 ft w of a point on said line n of the ne corner of Blk 4 of Brown's 2d replat of Mill Lots C and D, running thence w on said line 100 ft to the place of beginning; thence running from said place of commencement on said line w 200 ft to east bank of Wisconsin river, thence s at right angles with said line 125 ft; thence in a straight line in an easterly course 200 ft more or less to a point which shall be 14½ ft. south and at right angles with Mill Lot line at place of beginning, thence north to place of beginning ... 40.55

Part of Mill Lot D Original Plat of the Village of Rhinelander being the e 100 ft of a piece of land deeded to M. A. Keenan by D. R. Stevens and wife May 27, 1890, described as follows: Commencing on the line between Mill Lots D and E at the ne corner of the the said above mentioned piece of land; thence w on a line of said Mill Lot D 100 ft, thence s to south line of said piece of land deeded to said M. A. Keenan; thence east 100 ft on said south line to a point about 60 ft due south of beginning, thence west about 60 ft to place of beginning ... 7.73

First Addition City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	2	41.36

Part of Lot 2, Block 2. Commencing at sw corner of said Lot 2, thence northeasterly on line between Lots 3 and 4, 99 ft, thence north to ne corner of Lot 1, thence southwesterly along line between Lots 2 and 3 to Anderson St, thence southeasterly to place of beginning 22.99

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
5	6	4.99
1	8	8.43
The center 50 ft of lots 1, 2 and 3	12	8.43
The sw 50 ft of Lots 1, 2 and 3	12	13.29

City of Rhinelander, Replat of Mill Lots C and D.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1 and 2	2	40.33
10	2	4.46
11 and 12	2	65.63
6	3	17.29
7	3	4.46
1	5	27.43

Lot 5 of Section 31, Town 37, Range 9. Excepting a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the sw corner of said Lot 5 and running thence e along the Sec line 250 ft, thence running north to the north line of the right of way of the M. L. S & W. R. R. Co. thence running w 50 ft, thence running n to the Wisconsin river; thence running in a westerly course along the bank of said river to the west side of said Lot 5; thence running s along section line to place of beginning; also excepting the right of way of M L S and W R R Co... 58.40

City of Rhinelander, S. H. Alban's Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
5	5	8.78
15	9	7.62
The N ½ 18	9	18.87
7	10	12.87

City of Rhinelander, Coon and Barnes' Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
A	1	6.23
W ½ of 5 and 6	2	12.49
7 and 8	8	9.35

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring and Slimmer's First Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Und ½ 3	1	1.82
5	1	2.67
6	1	2.68
Und ½ 7	1	1.82
Und ½ 8	1	2.05
9	1	2.09
10	1	2.66
11	1	2.66
14	1	2.66
Und ½ 15	1	1.82
Und ½ 16	1	1.82
Und ½ 1	2	2.05
Und ½ 2	2	1.82
Und ½ 3	2	1.82
Und ½ 6	2	2.05
Und ½ 7	2	2.03
Und ½ 8	2	2.03
Und ½ 11	2	1.82
Und ½ 12	2	2.05
Und ½ 1	3	2.05
Und ½ 2	3	2.03
3	3	3.11
4	3	2.67
Und ½ 5	3	1.82
Und ½ 6	3	2.05
Und ½ 7	3	2.05
Und ½ 8	3	1.82
9	3	2.67
10	3	2.67
Und ½ 11	3	1.82
Und ½ 12	3	2.05
N ½ Und ½ 2	4	1.82
Und ½ 3	4	1.82
Und ½ 4	5	1.82
Und ½ 5	6	1.82
Und ½ 1	7	2.05
2	7	2.67
6	7	21.19
1	8	2.41
2	8	2.47
3	8	3.12
4	8	2.56
5	8	2.56
6	8	2.67
7	8	2.67
8	8	2.67
9	8	2.67
12	8	4.83
13	8	4.83

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring & Slimmer's Second Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	1	6.23
Und 2-3 12	1	1.76
Und 2-3 1	2	1.99
Und 2-3 2	2	1.99
Und 2-3 3	2	1.96
Und 2-3 4	2	1.80
Und 2-3 5	2	1.80
Und 2-3 6	2	1.80
Und 2-3 7	2	1.80
Und 2-3 8	2	1.80
Und 2-3 9	2	1.80
Und 2-3 10	2	1.80
Und 2-3 11	2	1.80
Und 2-3 12	2	1.80
Und 2-3 1	3	1.80
Und 2-3 2	3	1.80
Und 2-3 3	3	1.80
Und 2-3 4	3	1.80
Und 2-3 5	3	1.80
Und 2-3 6	3	1.96

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring & Slimmer's Third Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	2	17.42
3	3	2.89
4	3	2.89
Und 2-3 5	3	4.94
Und 2-3 6	3	2.23
Und 2-3 4	4	2.23

City of Rhinelander—Second Addition.

Commencing 123 ft. e of sw corner of block 2, running n 60 ft., thence w 123 ft. to w boundary line, thence n 60 ft. to nw corner of said blk, thence e on a line of said block 125 ft., thence s to s boundary line of said block 125 ft. w of sw corner of said block, thence w 2 ft. to place of beginning 13.29

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
5	6	19.42

Commencing 100 ft. e of sw corner of blk. 7, thence e on a boundary line 50 ft., thence s 90 ft., w 50 ft., thence n 90 ft to beginning 17.29

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
4	11	14.73
6	11	22.29
Lots 4, 5 and 6	16	33.66
2	22	42.78
5	23	34.66

City of Rhinelander—S. H. Alban's Second Addition.

Lot. Blk. Amt.

All of lot 8, blk. 2 except that portion taken off by Stevens at as extended 20.15

All of lot 1 blk. 4, excepting the portion taken off by Stevens at as extended.. 2.64

All of lot 2 blk. 4, excepting that portion taken off by Stevens at as extended.. 1.80

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
10	4	13.42
1	16	2.83

J. M. Keenan's Second Addition to City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
10	1	3.12
11	1	2.46
12	1	1.79
13	1	1.79
14	1	2.46
4	4	4.90

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	4	1.79
2	7	14.06
6	8	4.92

Town Site of Pelican, City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
3	3	2.89
4	3	2.89
13	3	2.44
15	3	1.99
1	4	2.89
10 and 11	4	13.82
17	5	1.76
18	5	1.76
20	5	12.49
14	6	1.76
15	6	1.76
16	6	2.22
19	6	1.76
20	6	1.76
22	6	4.46
23	6	1.99
5	12	1.76
6	12	2.46
7	12	2.46
8	12	2.46
1	6	2.66
2	6	2.66
3	6	2.66
4	6	2.66
5	6	2.66
6	6	2.66
7	6	2.66
8	6	2.66
9	6	2.66
10	6	2.66

Government Lots City of Rhinelander.

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
Und ½ NW NW unpl	3	36	9	2.93
Und 2-3 NE SW unpl	3	36	9	3.21
Lot 11	6	36	9	41.32
Lot 7	6	36	9	23.19
Und 2-3 NW SW unpl	32	37	9	6.56
Und 2-3 SW SW	32	37	9	3.31
NE NE	1	36	8	23.45
Lot 9	36	37	8	4.46

G. S. Coon's Addition to City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	1	1.79
2	1	1.79
3	1	1.79
4	1	1.79
5	1	1.79
6	1	1.79
7	1	1.79
8	1	1.58
3 and 4	2	3.79
6	2	1.79
The E 66 ft of lots 7 and 8	2	1.79
The E 87 ft. of lots 9 and 10	2	3.58
The W end of lots 9 and 10	2	1.79
11	2	1.79
12	2	1.79
1	3	1.79
2	3	1.79
3	3	1.79
4	3	1.79
5	3	1.79
6	3	1.79
7	3	1.79
8	3	1.79
9	3	1.79
10	3	1.79
11	3	1.79
12	3	1.79
13	3	1.99
14	3	1.79
Lots 17, 18 and 19	3	6.98
20	3	2.12
21	3	1.79
All of lot 2, blk 4, excepting s 10 ft.......		1.56
3	4	1.58
4	4	1.79
5	4	1.79
The E ½ of lots 6 and 7	4	4.60
9	4	1.79
10	4	1.79
11	4	1.79
12	4	1.79
13	4	1.79
14	4	2.12
1	5	1.79
2	5	1.79
3	5	1.79
4	5	1.79
5	5	1.79
6	5	1.79
7 and 8	5	3.58
9	5	1.79
10	5	1.79
11 and 12	5	2.46
13	5	1.79
14	5	1.79
15	5	1.79
1	6	1.79
2	6	1.79
3	6	1.79
4	6	1.79
5	6	1.79
6	6	1.79
7	6	1.79
11	6	1.79
12	6	1.79
13	6	1.79
14	6	1.79
1	7	1.79
2	7	1.79
1	8	2.20
2	8	1.79
3	8	1.79
4	8	1.79
5	8	1.79
6	8	1.79
7	8	1.79
8	8	1.79
11	8	1.79
13	8	1.79
15	8	1.79
	9	1.99

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
All of NW NW unpl	6	36	9	3.12

Village of Pennington.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	4	1.57
2	4	1.57
3	4	1.57
4	4	1.57
5	4	1.57
6	4	1.57
7	4	1.57
8	4	1.57
9	4	1.57
10	4	1.57
11	4	1.57
12	4	1.57
13	4	1.57
14	4	1.57
15	4	1.57
16	4	1.57
17	4	1.57
18	4	1.57
19	4	1.57
20	4	1.57
21	4	1.57
22	4	1.57
23	4	1.57
24	4	4.91
25	4	1.57
26	4	1.57
27	4	1.57
28	4	1.57
29	4	4.91
30	4	4.91
31	4	4.91
1	5	24.82
2	5	1.57
3	5	1.57
4	5	1.57
5	5	1.57
6	5	1.57
7	5	1.57
8	5	1.57
9	5	1.57
10	5	1.57
11	5	1.57
12	5	1.57
13	5	1.57
14	5	1.57
15	5	1.57
16	5	1.57
17	5	1.57
18	5	1.57
19	5	1.57
20	5	1.57
21	5	1.57
22	5	1.57
23	5	1.57
24	5	1.57

D. E. Briggs' Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	A	2.23
2	A	2.23
3	A	2.23
4	A	2.23
5	A	2.23
6	A	2.23
11	A	2.23

A piece of land containing 10 acres and bounded on the w and s by the Pelican river, and on the n by the section line of Sec. 8, T 36, R 9...... 8.52

A piece of land commencing at the SW Sec corner of S 29, T 37, R 9, running n 9 rods, thence e 10 rods, s 9 rods, thence w 10 rods to the place of beginning 2.17

A piece of land commencing 20 rods e of SW Sec corner of Sec 29, T 37, R 9, thence running n 9 rods, thence e 9½ rods, thence s 9 rods, thence w 9½ rods to the place of beginning ... 6.18

Low Rates to California.

Very low rates to California and back in September, via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold September 19 to 27, inclusive, with final return limit November 15, 1901. Liberal stop-over arrangements. Only $50.00 for the round trip from Chicago, $45.00 from Council Bluffs, and correspondingly low rates from other points. For full particulars, inquire of agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

THE MAIDEN OF THE SMILE.

In that fair land where slope and plain
Shine back to sun and sky
And olives shield the sprouting grain
When wintry arrows fly,
Where snow fed streams seek sun warmed vale,
Through vineyard scarped dells,
The world we enter with a wail
She greeted with a smile.

Slumbering, she smiled and, smiling, woke,
And when she felt the smart
Of grave, sad life smiles still bespoke
Her tenderness of heart;
And nightly when she knelt and prayed
Beside her snow white bed
Her face was one pure smile that made
A heaven about her head.

When love first trembled in her ear
The heart throbs that beguile,
She listened with smecting tear,
Then chased it with a smile.
Sorrow and pain with smiles she bore
Unto her latest breath,
But the sweetest smile she ever wore
Was the smile she wore in death.
—Alfred Austin in Independent.

SELF FLAME OF JEWELS.

The Glow the Diamond Shows When Under Pressure.

A traveler for a diamond house was talking shop the other evening and, speaking of gems, said:

"The most overworked expression used by the unsophisticated and deeply impressed diamond purchaser is, 'It actually looks as if it glows of itself.' Now, it is not generally known that such is actually the case, although not, of course, in the way the public intends. The beauty of the gem in light is, of course, in its remarkable refractive power, but under certain conditions the diamond has more, for it may gleam even in the night with a pale but extremely beautiful light. In short, it becomes phosphorescent. Heated to a certain temperature the internal fire shows itself, and under pressure the same is true.

"Some years ago I went to Amsterdam to purchase some special stones for a California millionaire who had ordered them through our New York house, and while there I was shown the inside workings of the famous diamond cutting establishments of that city. Of all that I saw, however, the 'self flame' of the stones under pressure most surprised me. The manager placed a large rose cut gem between the jaws of a vise and carefully applied a certain amount of pressure. He then extinguished all the light in the shop, and as soon as my eyes had become accustomed to the darkness I saw the diamond emitting a soft radiance of its own like a very pale glowworm. As I remember it, he said that the yellower diamonds were slightly more phosphorescent than the first water stones.

"By the way, you would be really astonished to know the number of jewels which also possess 'self flame' to a more or less extent, and I have often wondered if the alchemists who performed such apparently well authenticated wonders in the middle ages did not know something of phosphorescence and its oddities."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

What the Eye Tells.

Eyes are very treacherous, and those who meddle in amorous matters should know all about them.

When the [illegible] lid covers half or more of the pupil, the indication is of cool deliberation. An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability. Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind. It is said that the prevailing color of eyes among the patients of lunatic asylums are brown and black. Eyes of any color with weak brows and long, concave lashes are indicative of a weak constitution. Eyes that are wide apart are said to indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory. Eyes of which the whole iris is visible belong to erratic persons, even with a tendency toward insanity. Wide open, staring eyes in weak countenances indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity without firmness.

Strictly Appropriate.

One of the pretty Sunday school teachers has a class of little girls, and it is her custom to tell them each Sunday of some little incident that has happened in the week and request the children to quote a verse of Scripture to illustrate the story. In this way she hopes to impress the usefulness of Biblical knowledge upon the little ones. Last Sunday she told her class of a cruel boy who would catch cats and cut their tails off.

"Now, can any little girl tell me of an appropriate verse?" she asked. There was a pause for a few moments, when one little girl arose and in a solemn voice said:

"Whatsoever God has joined together let no man put asunder."—Carthage Press.

Told Him.

An old Scottish farmer, being elected a member of the local school board, visited the school and tested the intelligence of the class by his questions. The first inquiry was:

"Noo, boys, can ony o' you tell me what naething is?"

After a moment's silence a small boy in a back seat arose and replied:

"It's what ye ga'e me t'other day for haudin yer horse!"—London Answers.

"Hand to Mouth" Livers.

One of the paradoxes of waste is that the persons most addicted to it are not men and women of independent means who can support themselves in spite of their extravagant expenditure, but the poorer classes. There is hardly an able-bodied laborer who might not become financially independent if he would but carefully husband his receipts and guard against the little leaks of needless expense. But unfortunately this is the one thing which the workingman finds it the hardest to do. There are a hundred laborers who are willing to work hard to every half dozen who are willing properly to husband their earnings. Instead of hoarding a small percentage of their receipts so as to provide against sickness or want of employment they eat and drink up their earnings as they go, and thus in the first financial crash, when mills and factories "shut down" and capitalists lock up their cash instead of using it in great enterprises, they are ruined. Men who thus live "from hand to mouth," never keeping more than a day's march ahead of actual want, are little better off than slaves.—Success.

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lead them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Arthur Taylor was a visitor at Monico last Tuesday.

Frank Bryant was down from Hazelhurst Tuesday.

Kirk W. White was a business visitor at Fifield last week.

R. M. Douglass was a visitor at Eagle River yesterday.

Dr. J. A. Whiting made Three Lakes a professional visit yesterday.

The Langlade county fair was a ...ary sufferer by bad weather.

Samuel Shaw, of Crandon, was the guest of friends here the first of the week.

...S Robbins went up to Ashland ...day to look after his logging operations.

... and Mrs. E. O. Brown returned ... Thursday after several days' visit ... Chicago.

... finest sweet corn in the world ... being enjoyed by the people of ... section.

... Slossen, wife and children left ...day for Mercer to enjoy a few ... outing.

The state fair quit loser. They ... had one day for the crowd owing to the rain.

A. S. Pierce left yesterday for Wausau on business connected with ...rthorne & Co.

William Brady, of Stevens Point, was in the city last week, the guest of Matt Stapleton.

Miss Ethel Annis returned Sunday from Oshkosh, where she had been a visitor for a month.

Mrs. Henry Bolan, of Lac du Flambeau, was the guest of Mrs. Jake Segerstrom last Thursday.

Men for the woods are scarce this year. Many companies are forced to ... to the cities for crews.

Mrs. A. D. Daniels left last Friday ... Duluth to remain several days, ... guest of Mrs. R. V. Day.

WANTED—Laundress at the Hotel Northern, Monico. Wages $15.00 per month. B. F. Jillson. Jy18-tf

C. L. Flynn, of the Brazell & Flynn Lbr. Co., Jeffris, was in the city the first of the week looking for men.

Miss Florence Wilson left last Saturday for the Cannon school district, where she will teach this winter.

Miss Anna Jennings left Saturday for Eagle River, near which place she has been engaged to teach school.

Arthur Austin, of Crandon, clerk of the court of Forest county, was a business visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Elliott were in ...om Clifford the latter part of last week to attend the fair, particularly the races.

Ben Innes was up to Lac du Flambeau last Monday. He pr... ...ed a bid for doing the plumbi... team-fitting and sewage work for the Government Indian school buildings. The work will amount to something in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Miss Ethyle Holland has been engaged to teach at Hazelhurst Junction. Her school will begin in about two weeks.

A ten pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Archer last Sunday afternoon. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Miss Lilla Vetting has been engaged to teach the school in the Burkhart district. Her school began last Monday morning.

Mrs. Joe Champaine and daughter, of Fifield, have been guests of Mrs. J. N. White, of the north side, during the past week.

E. B. Flagg, Sr., who had been the guest of his son for several weeks, left last week for his home at Pentwater, Mich.

George W. Porter returned Sunday morning from Milwaukee, where he had been to attend the state fair and visit his brother, L. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McRae and little daughter Grace left yesterday morning for Buffalo to view the sights of the Pan-American exposition.

Miss Josephine Jamieson, of New Brunswick, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jamieson, having accompanied her home from St. Paul last week.

Pitt Pray and family have moved into the Lewis residence near the court house. They moved last Friday and are now pleasantly located.

Geo. Fuller returned Wednesday from Rhinelander, where he had been to do some plumbing work in Dr. H. C. O'Connor's dwelling.—Eagle River Review.

Mr. Anthes, of Clintonville, of the Torrey Cedar company, was in the city the first of the week on business connected with the new local telephone company.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Jenkinson and children returned to Minocqua Monday, after enjoying a few days' visit with Mr. Jenkinson's mother, Mrs. Geo. Jenkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allen, of Fergus Falls, Minn., arrived in the city last Saturday evening to remain a few weeks, guests of their daughter, Mrs. N. A. Bell.

Mrs. S. Garreau and son Chester left Saturday morning for St. Paul. Mrs. Garreau will place her son in one of the St. Paul schools, after which she will canvas in the northern part of Minnesota for several months.

Miss Nellie Kimball, who had been the guest of Miss Vira Shields for a month, left Saturday for New London, where she will visit for a short time, before going to her home at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McDonald will leave tomorrow (Friday) night for Albany, Oregon, where Mr. McDonald has taken up a timber claim of 160 acres.

Miss Anna Plunkett will leave this week for an extended visit with relatives and friends abroad. She will return just before Thanksgiving, when she will teach school at Tripps.

Mr. Huss was in the city last week inspecting poles for Valentine Clark, of Chicago. He purchased 2,000 poles from the J. H. Queal Lumber company, which will be shipped to the Prentice yard.

Last week I went about,
Full of trouble and of doubt,
Now I'm smiling and dance with delight,
I had some Rocky Mountain Tea last night. J. J. Reardon.

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store.

BLACK CAT BRAND
CHICAGO-ROCKFORD HOSIERY CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

A SENSATIONAL SHOW OF

BLACK CATS

AT OUR STORE NEXT WEEK.

BLACK CAT BRAND
CHICAGO-ROCKFORD HOSIERY CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

For particulars see the poster in our window. Be sure and tell your boys and girls to come and see our window. There's money in it for them. Boys and girls come to the store and get a piece of cardboard free, take your pencil and draw a funny black cat. Then bring it to the store. It will be exhibited and you may win one of the prizes for the funniest.

First Prize, $1.50; Second Prize, $1.00; Third Prize, 50 Cents.

SPECIAL SALE OF BLACK CAT STOCKINGS NEXT WEEK.

SHOES.

SPECIAL.—Women's and girls' fine calfskin shoes for wet weather. Worth $2.25.

Special bargain price, $1.48

CLOAKS AND FURS.

Our purchases from manufacturers in New York have arrived and make an unusually fine showing of up-to-date garments. They have style, fit ... ately priced in our cloak depart...

TWO GOOD ...

LADIES' JACKETS made of real heavy, smooth finish, wool cloth; 27 inches long, combination deep storm or turn down collar fastening with hook and eye, tailor-made reveres, square front with six buttons, triple stitched slashed bottom new box back, new L'Aiglon sleeve, flap pockets, wide self cloth inside facing, double stitched all around. Colors, castor and tan shades, each........ 9.50

We have a special departm... children's cloaks, coats and jac... low prices on nice little garmen...

FUR SCARFS.—Yo... the fine furs.

... shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of ... on model; state ...

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Woodard left Monday for Grand Rapids, Mich., where they will make their future home.

A. J. Lytle left Monday for Crandon, having gone there to wire a couple of buildings for electric lights.

Miss Effie Morrison left Monday for Ironwood, where she will make her home during the winter with a sister.

Mrs. Ben Innes returned Monday after a month's visit with her parents at Embarrass, and Mr. Innes' parents at Milwaukee.

Mrs. M. Marquardt succeeded in carrying off her share of the honors at the county fair. She captured four first and four second prizes for fancy work.

Don't fail to see the country band parade made by the J. C. Lewis & Plankard Co.'s Band on Saturday, Sept. 28th, at the Grand opera house. Watch for it, its funnier than a circus.

Mrs. W. L. Waite and children left Monday for their home at Crandon, after enjoying five weeks' visit here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. E. Briggs.

Ben Innes returned Sunday from Milwaukee, where he had been for several weeks receiving medical treatment. Mrs. Innes returned home the following day.

The Oneida County Agricultural society will come out of the year's business a little to the good. After they have received the state money and paid all bills and premiums it is thought that they will have a cash balance of between one and two hundred dollars. It is a very good showing for this year as the weather was decidedly against success.

An English association regarding woman's happiness has offered a reward of £500 for a greater blessing to woman than Rocky Mountain Tea. Sensible move. J. J. Reardon.

Will Sawyer and family left last Saturday for Lac du Flambeau, where Mr. Sawyer has accepted a position with the Flambeau Lumber company.

Mothers write us that they have solved the problem of keeping their children well. Give them Rocky Mountain Tea each week. A blessing to mother and child. J. J. Reardon.

T. M. Solar and family left Sunday afternoon for Antigo, where they will make their future home. Mr. Solar has secured several contracts for buildings there.

"Bob" Ingersoll returned Monday from Appleton, where he was called two weeks ago by the illness of his wife. Mrs. Ingersoll is on the road to recovery and is expected to return home next week.

Misses Ethyle Holland and Winnie Joslin were visitors at Hazelhurst Junction last Monday afternoon. Miss Holland's visit was for the purpose of arranging for the opening of her school.

Earl Chafee, who has been the guest of relatives here the past two weeks, left today for Hancock, Wis., where he will visit for a short time before returning to the Annapolis naval academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark returned Monday morning after an absence from the city of a month. Mrs. Clark spent most of the time the guest of relatives at Owasso, Mich., while "Billy" took in the fairs at Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Antigo, Oconto, Green Bay and Algoma.

A carload of potatoes were shipped last Monday by B. L. Horr to a party at Ironwood. This speaks well for the strides in agricultural development in Oneida county.

Ed. Horn and Roy Berry, of this city, and Oscar Williams, of Escanaba, left this city last Sunday night for Minneapolis. They will visit in the twin cities for a week or so when they will start for a tour of the west coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Tuttle and the little boy, of Merrill, have been in the city during the past week, the guests of Mr. Tuttle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tuttle.

Geo. Stevens was a Monico visitor yesterday. He went down to look after logging operations for Cutright & Russell. Mr. Stevens informs us that the contract for logging and sawing for the firm he represents has been awarded to the Stevens Lumber company.

Some changes are being made in the Cash department store again. The platform in the center of the store, where Mr. Stoltzman had his desk, is being removed. When this work is completed, Mr. Stoltzman will plan some other change, undoubtedly.

The services at the First Baptist church next Sunday will be as follows: 10:30 a.m., preaching service, subject, "God's Message to Many;" 12:00 m., Sunday school, Mrs. H. S. Ward, Supt. 7:15 p. m., Memorial service. A special Memorial service as fitting President McKinley's death will be held. The pastor will give an address, entitled: "The Nation's Tribute." A special printed program has been prepared and the church will be draped. All are welcome. F. Arthur Hayward, pastor.

J. P. HANSEN & COMPANY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

GORDON HATS

NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.

J. P. HANSEN & CO., Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

H. R. McKinstry has gone at Hazelhurst to take charge of the Yawkey Lumber company's mill. Mr. McKinstry will take the place of James Timlin, who will be employed in another capacity. McKinstry is well known in this county, having had charge of the mill at McNaughton at one time.

Alex. G. Krembs, of Stevens Point, a graduate of the pharmacy department of the State university, has been engaged as prescription clerk at J. J. Reardon's drug store. Mr. Krembs is a full fledged druggist, having passed the State Board of Pharmacy examination.

Mrs. Ed. Washburn, wife of Captain Washburn of the steamboat on Boom Lake, while out on a pleasure trip with her husband one day last week, caught a twenty-five pound muskellunge. The specimen of the finny tribe was a beauty and Mrs. Washburn is justly proud of her catch.

Hear the sweet singer, Karl Gardner, who will appear here Friday evening, at the Grand, in Lincoln J. Carter's new drama, "The Eleventh Hour." He sings the songs that appeal to the heart and soul, songs that make you feel that life is dear and fills the mind with tenderness and love.

YOU CAN DRESS WELL

On a small income very easily if you make up your mind to buy only reliable goods. Old shop-worn, thrown-together Clothes are dear at any price. We are going to stay in Rhinelander and must keep up our reputation, by selling you only high-grade goods. We have nothing else in stock. If you are looking for full value for your money, in clean, new, up-to-date goods, then visit our big store on Brown Street, when ready to purchase your winter's supply of

Clothing,

Shoes,

Underwear,

Hats, Caps,

Gents'

Furnishings.

Buy Now of your Leading and Reliable Merchant.

A WATCH FREE! WITH EVERY $5.00 SUIT OF CLOTHES.

A WATCH FREE! WITH EVERY $5.00 SUIT OF CLOTHES.

We carry by far the largest stock in the city. To buy now is to take advantage of the extremely low prices we are offering in order to reduce our stock for the purpose of remodeling our store and adding new lines. Remember, you can get anything you need this winter at from

3-4 TO 1-2 VALUE.

H. LEWIS,
The One-Price Clothier.

THE STORY TELLER

His Run of Tough Luck

Oversight of a Much Insured Man in the Hemlock Belt.

"THE man sat on a stump at the side of the road, just where the road turns, a little way this side of Geeville, in the Hemlock Belt," said John Gilbert, the traveling groceryman. "He stopped me as I drove up.

"'Cap'n,' said he, 'if you're one of 'em, and insure ag'in earthquakes, I'll take out a policy, right now.'

"I didn't understand him, and told him so.

"'Then you ain't one of 'em, and I'm powerful sorry,' said the man. 'I was hopin' you was one of 'em, and that your line was earthquakes, 'cause then me and you could 'a' done business right on the spot. I been havin' the unmercifullest run o' tough luck, cap'n, you ever see or heerd tell on, and if you was only one of 'em now, with that pertic'lar line, I mout stand a chance of havin' things more my way a little, after all. Don't s'pose you ever had any hard luck, cap'n?'

"I told the man I had been up against pretty hard lines, more than once.

"'You don't know nothin' about it!' said the man on the stump. Let me give you a little inkin' of how luck can cut up, here in the Hemlock Belt, when it gits agein' and you'll forgit all the tough luck you ever had or heerd on. Somethin' like a couple o' months ago a man came along by my place, down yonder in Geeville. He said he was insurin' folks agin fire. I told him that bein's as I was a good orthodox Hardshell Baptist I d'dn't think I'd need it.

"'No, no!' says he. 'Your house. Your house is liable to burn, ain't it, even if you ain't?'

"Now, the fact was, my house was a good un, but old and dry as tinder, bein' made o' pine. When the weather was real hot we use to keep wet carpet on the roof, and I had 'no smokin'' signs hung up here and there about the house. It had been on fire nine times, but we always managed to git it out. So the upshot o' this feller's talk was that I let him insure the house agin fire; and I took down the 'no smokin'' signs, and told the folks they needn't bother with the wet carpets any more. I guess maybe it was teh next week when another chap come along a horseback.

"'How d' do?' says he.

"'I said how d' do.

"'I want to insure you ag'in wind,' says he.

"'I asked him if I looked like a feller that couldn't stand up ag'in a book agent or a patent right seller, and he said no.

"'But that ain't it,' says he. 'Your house. Hurricanes. Gales o' wind. Hurricanes could take your house away and never bring it back, couldn't they?'

"'Hurricanes has got a way o' droppin' down around here, sudden and strong and, to tell the truth, I used to have my house snubbed with ropes to three or four pine stumps that stood high, and I've seen her groan and lift herself, and make them ropes squeak and squeal a-holdin' of her down, when some o' them gales o' wind come suldin' ag'in her, I can tell you! So I let that chap argue me into insurin' the house ag'in wind and I cut the guy ropes. Don't seem to me that it was more than ten days later when another feller drove in.

"'Want to insure you ag'in lightnin' strikin' you,' says he.

"'See here!' says I. 'I have been waitin' nine years for that old aunt o' mine to die, and she's worth $9,000. She may leave it to my cousin Eli, or to my Uncle Jake, or to my Aunt Hanner, or to the dominie, or to me. You can't tell where lightnin's goin' to strike, though, and I'm in a state o' mind that won't let me insure ag'in it's strikin' me.'

"'No, no!' says he. 'Your home. Forked lightnin' from the sky has been known to skitter down and strike houses pretty nigh as good as this un o' your'n,' says he.

"'As a matter o' fact, cap'n, lightnin' had struck that house three times already, and I was actuly pinin' that minute for a lightnin' rod peddlar to come along so's I could git up a dicker with him fer runn'n' some rods up on her; consequently, me and this insurance chap agreed, and he socked a policy on her ag'in her bein' struck by lightnin'. The lightnin' rod man came along not more'n an hour later, but of course I didn't care to dicker with him then.

"'The woods must a' been full o' them insurance fellers just about then, for it wasn't long before up drove another one, chipper as could be.

"'I've sort o' come in,' says he, 'to sure you ag'in explosions.'

"'Why,' says I, 'I'm a widower, and my mother-in law don't live here. Explosions ain't layin' in wait for me,' says I.

"'Tut, tut!' says he. 'Your house. That sawmill yonder has a biler in it. Biler's has got a way o' splittin' themselves open once in awhile, no matter how good they be. If that one in the sawmill should take it into its head to open up, where would this house o' your'n land?' says he.

"'Now, there couldn't 'a' been no denyin' that the biler in that sawmill was shaky and leaky, and liable to go off 'most any time, and it wasn't more than 20 foot away from the side o' my house, so I let that feller put a policy on the house ag'in explosions; and I knocked down the high fence betwixt the sawmill and me, and chopped away some trees that stood there. The very next day a chap came from somewheres else and told me that he was there to insure me ag'in water.

"'What, me?' I says. 'Me the orthodoxest of an orthodox Hardshell Baptist? Me insure a'gin water?' I says.

"'No, no!' says he. 'Not you, your house. Freshets and floods. You don't want your house washed away with no insurance on it ag'in water, do you?' says he.

"'Now my house was high and dry on a hill. There wasn't a stream nor a pond high enough to git water up to it, not if rain should rain steady for two months. So I laughed and poohhoohed, and wouldn't take no insurance ag'in water, and the feller went away. Well, cap'n, now look.'

"'Two weeks ago the woods got afire. The fire come blazin' and crackin' and snappin' right down to'rds that house o' mine, burnin' down Pete Jones' house and barn on the way, and lickin' up Joe Ramsey's. My house was next in line, when the consarned wind changed and swept the fire right in the opposite direction, and I see there wasn't any use. It didn't even scorch the sidin'.

"'Next day one of them sudden hurricanes swooped down on us. I seen it makin' straight for my place, and I never seen one that was such a hummer. I was feelin' good, when all in a second that hurricane veered. It grabbed Sam Baggs' house, standin' not two rods on the left o' mine, and the last I seen o' Sam's house it looked like a pile o' chips goin' down the hill. And that aggravatin' hurricane took

"I WAS HOPIN' YOU WAS ONE OF 'EM."

Bill Binder's barn that stood just behind my garden fence, lifted it plumb over my house, and filled the road with it right in front of me—and not even a shingle on my house was riz! Aggravatin'? Well, I should say so!

"'But that wasn't all. The lightnin' that follered that hurricane spit out most tremendous, but it jumped right over my house and hit the sawmill kerplink! That busted the sawmill's biler. I was right in the line o' fire, but as that mill and biler went flyin' about they took with 'em Jake Betts' blacksmith shop, the tavern barn, and Bill Smiley's wagon house, all of 'em more than a hundred yards away, and never so much as shook an inch o' plasteria' off o' my wall!

"'Tough luck? Maybe you don't think so. But listen. Follerin' right on the heels o' that lightnin' came the tremendousest cloudburst that ever busted. And it swept and swashed right plumb ag'in that house o' mine all the water that it let loose, and away she went, crisky-te-crash! Humpity-te-thump! and not a dang dollar's worth of insurance on her ag'in water! Tough! Say, cap'n—

"'But the lot the house stood on is left, cap'n, and so I was hopin' you was one of 'em, and that your line was earthquakes, for then I'd put a policy on the lot ag'in earthquakes right now, and maybe we mout git a shake-up that'd split her from stem to stern, and maybe leate nothin' but a hole in the ground, so's I could have a leetle somethin' to stand off ag'in that tough luck o' mine. But I see you ain't one of 'em, and I'm powerful sorry. If you happen to run ag'in one of 'em and his line is earthquakes, jest tell him to come over here, will you, and I'll do business with him on the spot!'

"I told the man I would, and drove on, musing on the mutability of human affairs, and the proneness of men, particularly in the Hemlock belt, to substantiate the charge St. Paul made, in his haste against mankind in general, that time the world was younger."—N. Y. Sun.

German Manufacturers Busy.

The activity of German manufacturers and exporters last year is illustrated by the imports of pig iron into that country and the exports of iron and steel manufactures. The statistics show that the importations of pig iron increased from 462,000 tons in 1897 to 820,000 in 1900, and those of wrought iron are from 43,000 tons in 1897 to 73,000 tons in 1900, while the exports of iron and iron ware increased during the same period from $82,000,000 value to $115,000,000; machines, from $30,000 to $45,000,000; rolling stock and ships (not wood), from $3,000,000 to $9,000,000, making the total increase in these three items from $114,000,000 to $172,000,000 in a period of three years.

African Railway.

The Uganda railway is now open to within 95 miles of Victori Nyanza.

Heard on the Busy Streets of Greater New York

Everybody is talking about the yacht race. Half the people one meets are afraid Shamrock will win. Perhaps one in five hopes she will. In a suburban train the other day a man expressed this opinion

"They're from the Shamrock."

"I hope the British'll get the cup this time," he said.

"And I hope not!" exclaimed another, with emphasis.

"Haven't they tried long enough? Let 'em have a little encouragement."

"Oh, you're quite right," said the second man with an embarrassed little laught. "Mine is a business view. My shop overlooks Erie Basin, and I've made about $2,000 renting windows to people who want to look at her hauled out. If next year's race is on the other side I'm that much out."

The interest in the big visitor is almost incredible. People with no idea of the points of a yacht stare at the naked hull of the Shamrock, or at some abstruse move in her equipment, as if they knew all about it. It's the sporting instinct.

Some 70 men wear the Lipton uniforms, upon the Shamrock or her tender, the Erin. They have a good deal of time free and roam at will. They own the town. They aren't allowed to pay for anything. At Coney Island a group of two or three is sufficient excuse for thousands to gather. They are plied with questions about Shamrock. They couldn't answer if they wished. The sailor men know only by shrewd guesswork the dimensions of any sail or spar. If they knew they would not tell. You couldn't buy one of them with a big bribe. They are all sports too, and they came here for the sake of winning quite as much as for the money.

Discipline on a Cup Racer.

The discipline on a cup racer reminds me of the drill collegians get for football.

Shamrock's Tars Helping the Ballast.

"Smartness" is the one point insisted upon; every maneuver must be done quickly, carefully. Two or three seconds lost in shaking out a spinnaker might endanger a race. Clumsiness in sheeting home a sail might spill a little wind at a critical time.

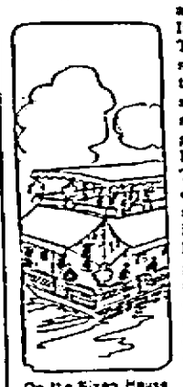
The huge yachts look at a distance less large than they are. As if you should see a house of ordinary proportions whose doors and windows were 25 feet high and all the parts in accord. If the thing were a hundred and fifty feet long you might guess it to be 50, a mile away. So at a distance the big yachts look almost like sloops of moderate size; the men seem midgets.

Really, the dimensions are tremendous. The mast of the Shamrock is two feet four inches in diameter at the deck; her main boom is longer and bigger than the mainmast of the old frigate Constitution.

Her men have one trick that never fails to amuse the on-looker—in setting the main-sail they do not haul away from the deck, like Yankee sailors, but swarm up the rope ladders like ants, catch the sheet, swing off into a 100 feet of nothingness and "ride down" to the deck. When they have done that or any other duty they run quickly to the windward rail and lie flat as close as they can get—helping the ballast and catching as little wind as may be. Not a muscle do they move. They lie as still as dead men laid out for burial, with their heads flat on the deck. Only their shining eyes look alive.

The Modern Skimming Dish.

The Puritan, that kept the cup for us in 1893, was a skimming dish with a cross-section like a tea saucer. The first craft sent over after the cup was shaped in cross section like a goblet with the base broken off. Ten years ago designers on both sides were building broad goblets; now they're gone back to the skimming dishes, except that to the bottom of each hangs an enormous fin keel that increases a natural body draft of seven feet to fully 20. And away down there at the bottom is stored the lead that's to keep all right side up.



On the Nixon House Boat.

And this is the interesting thing. By gradual development British and American boats have come out twins. If you were to paint Shamrock and Constitution just alike, put them side by side in dry dock, and bring your yachting experts there blindfold, I wonder how many of them could tell the two apart without looking for slight differences of rig. I wouldn't like to try it myself.

That's why some of the experts think a Shamrock victory possible. The yachts are enough alike now to make a real race possible. That's never been the case before.

The real "skimming dish" nowadays is the houseboat. The growth in favor of this comfortable craft is remarkable, though not astonishing.

When poor Pierre Lorillard died he was just finishing a houseboat that is a wonder. She is a two-story house filled with every convenience and every luxury, 125 feet long, 23 feet wide, set on a scow-shaped boat that draws only 20 inches of water. She has twin screws that will drive her at a reasonable gait.

Undoubtedly she's the finest houseboat in the world. But there are some surprises besides. Lewis Nixon, now—big, forceful, impetuous, designer of great warships in the navy department of old and builder of swift little torpedo boats in his own yard now—could make himself the fastest yacht afloat. Instead, he's the skipper of the Loudoun houseboat, and he keeps her moored in Gravesend bay, with his children and his dogs and a piano and all sorts of things aboard. She is also a two-story house set on a boat; but in this case only 75 feet long.

Near Nixon's houseboat lies a queerer thing that partly explains her—a big steam yacht, capable of going 22 knots an hour. Her owner is a rich man. He paid better than a hundred thousand dollars for her. But because it costs so much for coal to run her engines she has not been out of her harbor yet this summer. I suppose she'll get out for the yacht races. But perhaps not.

Borden and the Cotton Men.

Matthew C. D. Borden is more of a New York man than a Fall River one. Like all the great New England spinners and weavers, he has his financial headquarters here.

The Cotton Man's Headquarters.

Borden's is a great name in Fall River. It's an old family with many connections, great wealth and a murder mystery.

A few years ago Lizzie Borden was the most interesting member of the family. She was a niece of Matthew Borden, a plain New England old maid such as Miss Wilkins would write a story about. Her father, a miser, was murdered and she was accused of the deed, stood a famous trial and was acquitted. The murderer was never found; it has been suggested that he may have been a revengeful sailor "getting back" at Andrew J. Borden, the murdered man, for the part he took in 1868 in punishing the mutineers on the schooner Jefferson Borden, of which he was part owner.

Since the trial Lizzie Borden and her sister Emma have lived quietly, devoted to art and music, spending much money in quiet charities.

There's a queer twist in most of the Bordens. Matthew Borden, the central figure of the controversies about the cotton trade, is a silent man, almost morose. He has four times proved himself a benefactor on a large scale.

Once when he built a fine boys' clubhouse for Fall River youth.

Again when in 1898 he met a proposition to reduce wages by raising them ten per cent.—though even the workmen were ready to accept a five per cent. cut.

Again when in 1900 he bought $750,000 worth of cotton cloth in one purchase to keep the market up and to prevent a wage cut. He had done precisely the same thing in 1897.

Yet, though the men trust and respect him and are grateful to him, he's not a popular character. Nobody'd dream of calling him "Matt."

But Borden is a power. When he refused to join in a 15 per cent. wage cut he threw into a temporary flutter New England's biggest manufacturing industry, from which it has not yet recovered.

The Society Circus.

I don't know how many times it has been printed that Harry Lehr was a real ringmaster of a real "society circus" in Newport. There hasn't been a real "society circus" anywhere in the east, with amateur performers, for a year. There hasn't been one of any consequence since the brief interval between the time when Jimmy Waterbury's cordage trust went up like a rocket and the time when it came down like a stick.

Then and Now.

Lehr's name was printed on the programme as a joke by the hostess, Mrs. Oelrichs. Lehr is felt to be fair game for everybody. The performers were all professionals.

But there's food for thought—if anybody wants to think nowadays—in the fact that the circus was held in the grounds where Bancroft, who was long a Newport resident, wrote much of his great history of the United States.

The Newporters of the old days were often of the type of Bancroft, Lowell and Longfellow—men of wealth, but also men of ideas. The only ideas that count in Newport now are clever ideas for amusement.

OWEN LANGDON.

Base Ingratitude.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the lady who had become addicted to the slumming habit, "I wonder if there is no way in which we can make these poor people happier?"

"Yes," said the woman of the house as she straightened up beside her tub and rubbed the soapsuds from her hands, "you could help matters a good deal by knocking at the door before you come in and snoop around."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Separate Waist Liked by the French Women

The Fashionables at Biarritz Have Worn Them for All Sorts of Purposes This Summer

NOTHING has attracted greater attention in the realm of the mode this year than the increasing adaptability of the separate blouse or waist for all purposes. A year ago the use of the separate blouse for demi-toilette purposes would have been thought impossible by the fashionables of the French capital, but at Biarritz this summer I have noticed many of the most fashionable women here wearing these same garments for practically all purposes.

But the separate blouses to which the Parisian woman has taken are very fancy and expensive garments. On them are used lace garnitures and hand-wrought effects. Handsome hand-embroidered silk blouses, with veiling frills of net or expensive lace are the rule rather than the exception.

One wonders more at seeing the general use of the separate blouse at Biarritz than she would at any of the other French resorts. They might be expected at gay Longchamps, but never among the aristocrats at this resort of French nobility where every effort is made to maintain the usages and dress worthy a court of the empire, even though the court must needs be without emperor or empress. Could the empire but be restored France would have the gayest court in all Europe. And that the empire may be restored in France is the wish of nine-tenths of the summer visitors at Biarritz. They care not so much for the estates that the republic confiscated as for their titles. As one matron, a countess during the days of the empire, put it:

"Just make our titles of value and our sons will recoup the lost fortunes of our houses. A French title under a monarchial form of government would be worth a round sum of any woman's fortune."

Her meaning was plain, but was made no plainer than it would be put by any number of the outcast nobility of France that summer at Biarritz, and manage, no one seems to know how, to maintain the appearance they believe their positions as representatives of the empire demand.

It is the same cast-out, poverty-stricken nobility that have shunned the separate blouse for so long a time, as being a garment not in keeping with their positions in society. But they have finally fallen before its charms and its utility, and an unusual number of them are being worn here.

These Biarritz Blouses are decidedly Frenchy in appearance. One in particular that I have noticed that impressed me in this way was a novelty something on the jacket order. It is made with a vest and high stock of cream satin in very fine tucks set off with wee strappings of black velvet, handsomely embroidered in a scroll design in rose pink and Nile green. The back and side are made with a tight-fitting bolero effects, and are of heavy brocaded satin embossed in the different shades of rose pink and Nile green. The bolero is finished at the outer edge with a band of embroidered black velvet, and a double frill of white chiffon. The sleeves are of embossed velvet cut in Vs, and finished with chiffon frill, with puffings of white satin below held with wee strappings of black velvet.

There is another, designed for evening wear, that has attracted my attention, which is made of a beautiful lace over a yellow silk slip. It fits the figure snugly in the back, and has a slightly full front drawn in a cascade from a pointed decollete. This is finished around the neck with beading and black velvet baby ribbon. The lace sleeves are rather full, and drawn in at the wrists with black velvet ribbon.

A SILK BLOUSE WITH EMBROIDERED YOKE. OF EMBOSSED VELVET.

The third of a trio of smart blouses is made of shrimp pink taffeta. The square yoke has rows of small tucks and bands of hand embroidery, and below this the silk is in close box plaits and slightly full. The sleeves have three box plaits at the top, with deep cuffs of small tucks and bands of embroidery.

Here are a number of little hints about the modes that come as a result of studying the costumes one sees at a fashionable watering place:

The fancy for pompadour silks in belts and trimmings of various kinds was brought out early in the season on the imported gowns, but time has established it in favor and multiplied the effective results. Flowered silk in bands edged with black velvet ribbon trim some of the new muslin gowns, a combination which is, to say the least, one of the novelties of the season.

Fichus as well as sashes are a distinctive feature of the latest gowns, and they are both very prettily exemplified in Brussels net, the latter trimmed with plaited ruffles on the ends. Both of these little accessories show the use of black silk fringe for a finish when the material of which they are made is taffeta silk or crepe de chine.

The latest kind of tucking is arranged in festoons, not an easy task to accomplish, but it is done in some way, and most effectively, too, in groups of five and seven fine tucks. Fashion makers are nothing if not versatile, and everything in the way of fine hand sewing seems possible.

Black and white effects in dress are dominant this season, and if you wear the latest touch on your black and white gown use a bit of bright red in some way, possibly one or two narrow bands on the collar, a rosette of red chiffon at one side of the bust, or tiny little bands of red velvet with gold buttons at the ends arranged in some way on the bodice. SADIE MERRITT.

A DAINTY LACE BLOUSE.

Perhaps He'll Speak.

Tess—She's got such an awful sore throat she can't speak above a whisper. But she's just tickled to death about it.

Jess—The idea!

Tess—Yes, you see that timid young Milyuns is to call on her this evening and he'll have to sit close to her on that account.—Philadelphia Press.

Wanted to Be Fair.

"Those Gumfeigh girls," said Miss Maud, "put on such youthful airs, and they are as old as the hills."

"No," replied Miss Mabel, looking at them critically, "I wouldn't quite say that, but they are certainly as old as the mound builders."—Chicago Tribune.

Value of a Man's Life.

The Supreme Courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his physical health. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright and active if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, flatulency, liver or kidney troubles.

Horace Never Did.

The class in Latin was reading from Horace's odes some of those old pastorals that lead the metropolitan pupil to believe there is only one pleasure in turning the soil, tending sheep and milking cows in winter. The lesson that day included a poem of the peasant, his good wife, their cozy home and an observation on the duties of the day. The poem had spoken of congealed streams, indicating a winter night, and then led the peasant to his stable, where he engaged in milking. The translation of a line was: "How sweet to press the distended udder of the kine." "What do you think of the construction of that line, Mr. Hank?" asked the instructor of a country youth. "Well, I am very certain Horace never milked a cow on a winter's night or he would have left that out or put it in his satires."—Troy Times.

CLEANLY WOMAN.

Erroneously Thinks By Scouring Her Scalp That She Cures Dandruff.

Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea that by scouring the scalp, which removes the dandruff scales, she is curing the dandruff. She may wash her scalp every day, and yet have dandruff her life long, accompanied by falling hair, too. The only way in the world to cure dandruff is to kill the dandruff germ, and there is no hair preparation that will do that but Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide killing the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to grow as Healthy Nature intended. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

None There.

Tired of the long-winded oratory of the attorney for the defense, the judge interrupted him.

"Mr. Sharke," he said, "may I ask you a question?"

"Certainly, your honor. What is it?"

"Language," said the judge, "we are told, is given to conceal thought, or words to that effect. Inasmuch as you don't seem to have any thought to conceal, I would like to know why you are talking."—Chicago Tribune.

BIG RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.

A unique excursion was recently arranged by the Union Pacific Railroad company. About sixty newspaper men, representing the leading journals of the country, were invited to take a trip on the Wyoming division, "The Overland Route," for the purpose of viewing the stupendous engineering achievements recently made on that line.

The train was made up of two private cars, three Pullman palace sleepers, a dining car, drawn by one of the new compound engines, with an observation car—constructed on the same plan as a trolley car—ahead of the engine.

One hundred and fifty-eight and four-tenths miles of new track laid, reducing the mileage between Omaha and Ogden by 30.47 miles, and reducing gradients which varied from 45.4 to 97.68 feet to the mile to a maximum of 43.3 feet, and curves from 6 to 4 degrees, while a great deal of bad curvature has been eliminated entirely.

A mountain removed and lost into a chasm; huge holes bored hundreds of feet through solid granite, an underground river encountered and overcome; an army of men, with all sorts of mechanical aids, engaged in the work for nearly a year; the great Union Pacific track between Omaha and Ogden made shorter, heavy grades eliminated, and the business of the great Overland route flowing through a new channel, without the slightest interruption.

Millions of money have been spent to reduce the grades and shorten the distance. This reduction is the result of straightening unnecessary curves, and the construction of several cutoffs between Buford and Bear river, Utah.

The curvature saved is about one-half, the grading about the same, while the angles are reduced nearly two-thirds. The superiority of these changes is apparent to the practical railroad engineer. It is also apparent to the operating department in the reduction in operating expenses, and to the traveler in the increased speed the trains can make.

The new line runs due west from Buford, avoiding the high hills and eighty foot grade from Cheyenne, and piercing through cuts and the big tunnel, crosses the Black Hills at a grade of less than one-half (43.3 feet) over mountain altitudes.

From a constructive standpoint the line is remarkable for the amount of material required in the construction of immense embankments and the building of large tunnels through solid rock. The construction of the new line between Buford and Laramie alone has involved the excavation of 500,000 cubic yards of material, one-third of which (exclusive of the tunnel excavation) has been solid rock, of something over 100,000 cubic yards per mile.

Too much credit for this work cannot be given to Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific railroad, and his assistants.

The excursion was replete with many interesting incidents, and the splendid hospitality of the Union Pacific officials was a revelation. The newspaper men evinced their appreciation in many ways, particularly in a resolution of thanks to the Union Pacific officials, General Passenger Agent Lomax, and Messrs. Darlow, Park and Griffin.

Couldn't Wipe It.

A teacher was instructing a class of infants in the Sunday school and was letting the children finish her sentences to make sure they understood. "The idol had eyes," she said, "but it couldn't—" "See," cried the children. "It had ears, but it couldn't—" "Hear," said the class. "It had lips, but it couldn't—" "Speak," said the children. "It had a nose, but it couldn't—" "Wipe it!" shouted the little ones, and the teacher had to pause in her lesson.—London Tid-Bits.

Wisconsin Farm Lands.

The best of farm lands can be obtained now in Marinette County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at a low price and on very favorable terms. Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets and healthful climate. Why rent a farm when you can buy one much cheaper than you can rent and in a few years it will be your own property. For particulars address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

The Literary Maiden.

"You must have discerned my love," sighed Harold Spooneigh to Beatrice Biffem, "for my face is as an open page to you."

"Hah," sweetly replied the fair young girl, "as far as I am concerned, your face is a rejected manuscript."—Baltimore American.

Natural Luck.—"Whew!" panted the hare, "I never expected to get away from those dogs. I tell you, I'm lucky."—"Of course you are," replied the fox, "and it's all due to those rabbit's feet you carry around with you."—Philadelphia Press.

Good Man—"My boy, don't you know that every cigarette is a nail in your coffin?" Boy—"No, mister, 'cause I don't need any coffin. When I die I'm going to be cremated."—Philadelphia Record.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

"Here's a telegram for you; 75 cents charges." "That's too much. I got one last week for a quarter."—Indianapolis News.

Perhaps the man you think is a fool thinks you are in the same class.—Chicago Daily News.

Check Cold and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Why don't you let folks advise you? They enjoy it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

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TWICE A WINNER

By LELIA KENNEDY HUTCHINS

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CHAPTER I.

"ITS the last throw, Jean; why save a paltry 20 from the wreck?"

"Better pocket it, Paul, old man; may want an absinthe before morning."

"Aut absinthe, aut nihil," was the sinister retort. "I'll take the chance." He touched the note to his lips in token of farewell, and placed it on the red. The red lost.

The flashing lamp of the Deschanel club has been a fatal lode-star to many a youth whom the common gambling den could not scathe. To scores of the young aristocracy of New Orleans it has been the starting point to a certain goal.

Sunlight, through the glass of a richly studded rotunda, traces delicate patterns upon deep-piled rugs. Tapestries and hangings, the envy of eastern princes, deaden all sounds. Carefully shaded lamps soften outlines and remove the traces which one man hates to see in the face of another. From the walls gems of recent salons tempt the gambler an instant from his play. The exquisite in art is a brief sedative to ragged nerves. Music from a hidden orchestra lessens the tension, unseen, always felt, wherever there is play. Attendants, silent, impassive, alert, glide from room to room, where nothing risque, much less, disgraceful, ever happens. From dome to carpet nothing offends the sense of the most acute of the Latin-Gallic race. And yet, by reason of its name, the discretion of its habitues and the cleverness of its management, this fool's paradise, known to every police precinct of New Orleans, has thus far eluded the vigilance of the law. The plan of the place sprang full-grown from a woman's brain. By no means its least attraction lies in the constant presence of this woman with an imperturbable past. When the club opened a rumor winged abroad that Mme. Deschanel was the widow of Gen. Felix Deschanel, who fell in the campaign of Maximilian in Mexico. Of bounties and plunder, it was whispered that this brilliant general had reaped a golden harvest, with which his widow had founded the Deschanel club. What men knew was that Mme. Deschanel, president, secretary and hostess, ruled her small domain with perfect justice and exquisite tact. More would have been unnecessary, if not superfluous.

Paul de Lignac and Jean Baronne turned from the roulette table, where de Lignac had courted disaster by forcing his luck to the limit.

"Where now, Jean?"

Baronne sent a side glance to his friend, whom his mind flashed a decision not to leave before the morrow.

"Where?" he repeated, glancing carelessly at the clock.

"There's a well-browned capon awaiting your verdict at my quarters and a glass of red Burgundy is the best lens I know for studying a situation."

"A thousand thanks, Jean—but—hang it all, I don't want to see anybody!"

"See anybody!" exclaimed Baronne. "Have you forsaken your final senses? Do you think a bachelor keeps a body of female relatives stowed away in his apartments? My valet is there, but the stream of our combined woes at the flood would not weaken the barrier of his reserve."

"The Levee is more to my mood."

"Too crowded for a patrician."

"Or a few drops of prussic in a cordial."

"Something quite original in melodrama. Ha! ha!" Baronne forced a laugh which did him credit.

"You've turned egotist, my dear fellow. Do you fancy that you are the first man in this little Paris to lose a year's income between lunch and dinner? Besides, is the fire more tempting than the frying-pan?"

To De Lignac's inquiring look, he added: "This may be the Inferno, my friend. I presume upon poetic license to suggest that you might find an even worse place."

"'The weariest and most loathed worldly life * * * * * is a paradise to what we fear of death!' Shakespeare's coat was buttoned when he said that."

"Your levity graces you, Jean. It is thin enough to let your good heart shine through. But have a look at figures—no 'poetic license' about them. Not a cent in my pockets. The indulgence of family and generosity of friends alike, strained to the snapping point. Eight months to the next allowance."

His metallic voice bit off the sentences.

"May I point a problem to tax even your clever brain?"

"A plague on problems! I have solved worse. But, for the moment, why look beyond a good dinner? No problem there, surely. Come."

After a moment's resistance to the hand upon his shoulder, the two men left the club and crossed Lafayette square.

CHAPTER II.

At half after seven, the bell on the secretary's desk at the club jingled. Mme. Deschanel raised the telephone receiver.

A voice said: "De L. came home with me to-night, after losing everything this afternoon. His mood was so black that I dared not leave him. I urged him to rest before dinner. When he seemed to be asleep, I left the room for a moment. He has shot himself. What is to be done?"

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Mme. Deschanel, is that you, Baronne?"

"Yes."

"I'll be there in ten minutes."

Scandal, exposure, ruin chased through her brain as Mme. Deschanel threw herself into the first of the long line of hansoms stretching away from the door. She gasped an address, promising triple fare for haste.

Ten minutes later Baronne, in person, admitted her to his apartments. Without a word they entered a bedchamber. The large room was dimly lighted. A single candle burned on the mantel. The furtive glance of the excited woman, as by instinct, sought the canopied bed on the opposite side of the room.

There lay De Lignac, deadly white. He was still fully dressed. An outstretched arm hung over the side of the bed. Beneath it, on the floor, lay the revolver, just as it had fallen from his hand. The single glance read the situation.

"Horrible!" "Horrible!" muttered Mme. Deschanel. The pent panic sought outlet. "A white-livered fool like him should stay at home with his mother! Coward! Execrable—why—if one word of this escapes, my place is ruined. The pleasure of hundreds sacrificed to a child!"

She turned fiercely upon Baronne. "How much did he lose?"

"His annual allowance," answered Baronne. A slight tremor touched his voice. "And some hundreds, borrowed from friends who chanced to be at the club this afternoon."

"H'm! as bad as that?" said Mme. Deschanel in a quieter tone.

"It's a nasty mess at best."

A sudden idea reached her.

"Does anyone else know of this?"

"No; my valet, the only person in the place, happened to be in the wine cellar at the moment."

"Good! Very good!" The furrows in the woman's brow smoothed perceptibly. The cool, keen gambler succeeded to the hysterical bundle of emotions.

"Now, then," she said, curtly, "I rely upon you, Baronne, as a man of honor and a gentleman, not to betray the secret. Shortly after I leave, you will follow and not return until to-morrow, when you will discover him."

A cloud shadowed her brow as she detected a possible flaw in her plan.

"Your valet—does he enter this room?"

"Never, without summons," came the laconic reply.

"To-morrow, you will discover the sad affair. You understand?"

"Yes, but—"

"I'll put these notes in his pocket."

Mme. Deschanel shivered slightly as she tucked a roll of bank notes into the waistcoat pocket of the dead man. The devil even dares not cross the chalk line drawn by Death. Then she hurried from the room.

"There," she added, at the door, "want of money could not possibly have been the motive of the suicide."

A quiet, self-complacent smile relieved the haggard look of her face. The thought that she had saved the house of Deschanel cheered her more leisurely drive back to the club.

CHAPTER III.

At midnight the life of the Deschanel club is at its height. Men, flushed with champagne, lounge indifferently upon divans, sit doggedly at one table or stride feverishly from room to room, trying a hand at baccarat, roulette or other games.

The pale drink makes many kinds of men. But one thought rules them. Whether by indifference, persistence or vacillation, the genius of the hour and place must be served.

Wheedled, if possible, bullied, if necessary, now the one, again the other tactic wins from Fortune, fleeting favor for her devotees.

Shortly after midnight the outer door opened and swung to. A young man, carefully dressed and with the appearance of having dined leisurely and well, entered. He approached the roulette table and carelessly tossed a hundred dollar bill on the red. The red won.

Mme. Deschanel, standing near, chatting with a group of animated men, lifted her eyes to the victorious player. In her most courteous and imperturbable manner she said:

"Ah! my compliments to Mr. de Lignac; twice a winner."

The Director Saw the Point.

A railway director, who can take a joke as well as he can give one, is the good-natured subject of the following story:

One of the employes of the road made application to him for a pass, in order that he might go home to visit his family.

"You are in our employ?" asked the director.

"Yes, sir."

"And you receive your pay regularly?"

"I do."

"Well, let us suppose that you were working for a farmer. Would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and drive you home?"

"No, sir," answered the man, without a moment's hesitation. "I should hardly expect him to do that; but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should think he was a pretty mean man if he refused to give me a lift."

And the more the director thought of it, the more it seemed to him that his question had been very satisfactorily answered.

The man got his pass.—Youth's Companion.

Why He Wept.

First Office Boy—Wot's Chimmy crying fer?

Second Office Boy—His grandmudder's dead and going ter be buried on a holiday!—Puck.

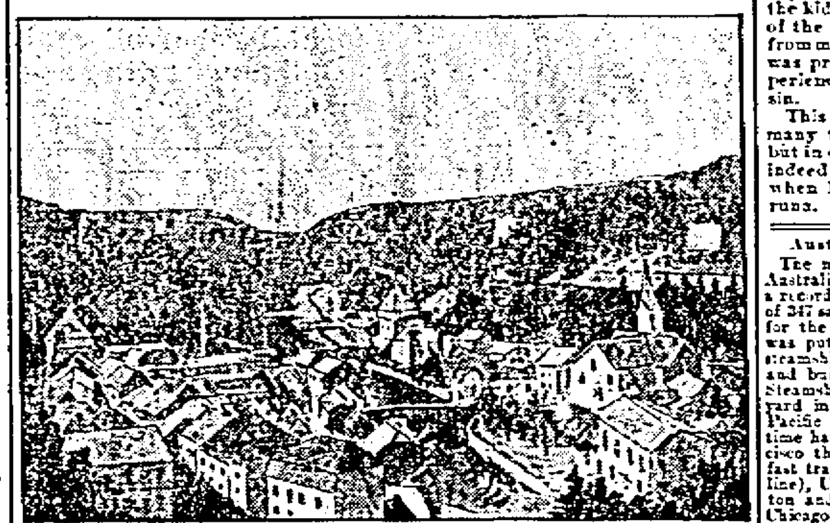
Puny But Powerful States of the World

Why They Exert a Great and Beneficial Influence Upon the Affairs of Europe

IN THESE days of combination of small things to make big things, one wonders how some of the small states of the world have escaped, why they, too, have not fallen victims to the mania for centralization. The wee governments hold their places proudly in the eyes of the world; protected by natural conditions, by long established customs, or by the jealousy of larger nations, whose policy of seeing that the other fellow keeps his hands off is of very certain value to the lesser ones.

A state here, a duchy there, a principality yonder, may not be world-powers, but not infrequently they furnish wives for world powers; and husbands for world-powers' quivers—full of princesses. Denmark, Belgium, Luxemburg, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Montenegro have provided mates when diplomats have gone a-wooing for great sovereigns, and the blood of posterity has thereby lost little of its azure hue.

Denmark and Belgium we scarcely dare call, well—somebody classes them as the big-little kingdoms. Denmark, by means of her good match-making, is very closely connected with the highest powers in Europe, Germany, Russia, France and England. In the olden days the Danes, you remember, in their piratical goings about, now



THE CITY OF LUXEMBURG.

and then grabbed a slice of England; Sweyn and Canute took the whole loaf, were kings of England. The present queen of England is a Dane, daughter of Christian IX. of Denmark; and Princess Maud of Wales married Prince Karl of Denmark. It isn't so bad a showing for a family, to have one child queen of England, one king of the Hellenes, one ex-empress of Russia. If one can't be great one's self it is something to be parent-in-law to great ones.

Little Belgium also has rich connections to boast of, England, France and Austria; but poor King Leopold has not been so fortunate in marrying off his children as his brother king of Denmark. His daughter Stephanie led an exceedingly stormy life with Rudolph of Austria, and since his tragic death she has caused her poor family and her Austrian family-in-law no end of trouble with her humble love affair. Another daughter, Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, has not behaved prettily at all. Because of her last escapade, an elopement with an Austrian officer, the roof of a lunatic asylum has been adjuged her proper shelter. It is to be hoped the good old king's love for his horses and his enjoyment of the automobile will compensate him to some degree for his naughty children. Leopold II. has no son. In right of succession to the throne of Belgium, the prince of Flanders comes first, the duke of Connaught second.

The grand duchy of Luxemburg, squeezed in between Prussia, France and Belgium, until 1866, was included in the dissolved Germanic confederation; but by the treaty of London in 1867 was declared neutral territory. Adolph, the reigning grand duke, succeeded King William III. of the Netherlands, who was grand duke of Luxemburg at the time of his death. It is an extremely picturesque little possession, its forest of Ardennes of especial beauty. Luxemburg, the capital of the grand duchy, has been celebrated for the natural beauty and military strength of its position; in the latter it has been ranked with Gibraltar. The main part of the town is built on a rocky tableland, and the fortifications, which once were a feature of the place, were largely hewn out of the solid rock. These fortifications were tributes to the skill of engineers of three centuries. As early as the tenth century the town began to surround itself with walls, but it was in 1503 a regular system of fortifications was begun, and in 1729-31 extensive additions made. The terms of the treaty of London ordered the demolition of the fortifications, and to-day in their place stands a modern public park and rows of modern residences.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin, a grand duchy presided over by Fredrich Franz IV., is in the northeastern part of the German empire, along the Baltic. The reigning duke's sister married the crown prince of Denmark, an aunt married Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the present emperor of Russia. The grand ducal house of Mecklenburg-Schwerin claims to be the oldest sovereign house in the western world, the genealogical table comprising 28 generations.

A duchy nearby, little Mecklenburg-Strelitz, years ago furnished a wife for an English king, George III. The present duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is a sister of the duke of Cambridge.

Montenegro, largely made up of mountain and sea, is an interesting, independent, proud little principality. The people are mountain folk and chafe under restraint, and it is not to be wondered at that they could not brook even nominal dependence on Turkey.

One and all they are fighters. The story is told that an old man, whom Prince Nicholas tried to prevent because of his 80 years from joining the forces, drew his pistol and shot himself. If he was incapacitated for fighting he was incapacitated for life as a Montenegrin. Montenegro is another one of the small countries whose children sit on thrones of much larger domains, for the queen of Italy is a daughter of the prince of Montenegro.

Monaco and its gambling tables all the world knows of, and the small state of San Marino nearby is not entirely unknown. Andarra, a tiny republic of 6,000 souls, under the joint suzerainty of France and the Spanish bishop of Urgel, has by no means been a slave to ambition. Progress has found it slow work climbing over her mountains, and to-day she stands a refreshing bit of primitiveness in a world "afflicted with the nervous disease of civilization."

The principality of Liechtenstein, lying between the Austrian province of Tyrol and the Rhine, is a small affair of 9,000 souls, but has kept its independence 200 years. The reigning family originated in the twelfth century; they trace their line through the free barons who became princes of Liechtenstein in 1608. Moresnet, near Aix la Chapelle, might be spoken of; and tiny Tavalora, a speck of land off Sardinia, where half a hundred people call themselves a republic; but we think the list long enough to justify our opening statement—one wonders why the remaining small states have not fallen victims to the mania for centralization.

KATHERINE POPE.

SUGARS AND STARCHES.

They Belong to the Same Family and Are Considered Force Producers by Scientists.

Sugars and starches, the British scientists are now pointing out, belong to the same chemical family, and all the starch we eat is converted into sugar of one kind or another in the process of digestion before it can be utilized for the body's nutrition. Now, the sugars are energy or force producers, and when they are oxidized in the tissues they give origin to carbonic acid gas and water as waste products, giving us heat and "the power of doing work" as our bodily profit. Thus, scientifically, sugar is not a body-building food, but corresponds to the fuel of the human engine. Fat is a better food than sugar for force-production, but it is far more expensive, and is not so readily digested. Sugar can, however, be converted into fat, and this is what Dr. Pavy regards as the real destination of the sugar, which (in the form of glycogen, or animal starch) is stored up in the liver. We are coming thus to see that sugar is a valuable food for energy production.

The Germans are increasing the amount of sugar which is supplied in the army rations, and the food practices of various nations, or of men doing laborious work, show sugar figuring prominently in the list of their dietetic items. The dates of the Arab are largely sugar. The West Indian negro is largely a sugar consumer. Sugar forms part of the diet of Paris horses, with the result of making them more effective workers. In training for athletics, German and Dutch clubs are using sugar rations, regulated, of course, according to physiological data. Alpine climbers consume sugar, and cyclists find chocolate an admirable staying food. The sugar question is thus one of much importance.

It Is the Customary Way.

"The fact is," explained the public official, "I have made a mistake, and the reporters are asking all sorts of embarrassing questions. What ought I to do?"

The old-timer looked at him in astonishment.

"How long have you been in politics?" he asked. "Don't you know anything at all about the game? Why, the only thing for you to do is to get on your dignity and haughtily decline to talk for publication."—Chicago Post.

A Foreign Substance.

Mr. Newlywed—Jane, there must have been some foreign substance in the hash this morning.

Mrs. Newlywed—I think not, dear. There was nothing in it but that cold beef and lamb, and a scrap of fish, and a few old potatoes, and the remains of an omelet, and a kidney stew, and a few fresh vegetables, and—

Mr. Newlywed—That's it—it's the fresh vegetables!—Judge.

Banks Growing Prosperous.

Seven Chicago banks are increasing their capitalization very largely.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.

(PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.)

John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger, of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's Club, writes in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time.

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."—John Herziger, 307 Commercial street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain; could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger, of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin but in every state in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fooling away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have ended in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Congressman Bankhead's Statement.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle Court Angelina No. 3422 I. O. O. F., 205 High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Australian Mail's Record Trip.

The most important mail that has left Australia in years for London recently made a record breaking trip. The mail consisted of 347 sacks and contained many documents for the British parliament. At Sidney it was put on board the steamer Ventura, a steamship sailing under the American flag and built only last year for the Oceanic Steamship company at the Cramps shipyard in Philadelphia. The trip across the Pacific occupied just 21 days, the former time having been 26 days. From San Francisco the mail was hurried east on special fast trains on the Southern Pacific (Ogden line), Union Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads, but arrived in Chicago too late to connect with the fast mail train of the Lake Shore and New York Central, which is a 24-hour train from Chicago to New York. A special train was made up and attached to one of the fastest engines on the Lake Shore line. The regular train was overtaken at Toledo, and the hour and a half lost time was made up. At Buffalo the regular train was made into two sections by the New York Central with the mail cars, including the Australian mail, in the first section. New York was reached three minutes ahead of schedule time. At New York the mail was delivered to the Campania and that vessel left on regular time. Barring accidents or unusual delays it will be delivered in England in several days shorter time than ever before.

Widening the Breach.

"I wish you and May would become friends again," said the would-be peacemaker. "Well," said Fay, "if she'll make up I will." "I told her you had said that, and she said: 'The idea! It's easy for her. I never saw her when she wasn't made up.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Big Forgery of Railroad Tickets.

As a result of the arrest, on August 15, of a ticket broker's concern at St. Louis, charged with swindling a customer, a gigantic railroad ticket counterfeiting scheme was uncovered. After the arrest of the brokers their office was ransacked and an immense number of tickets and passes found. It was almost impossible to place an estimate on the value of the tickets recovered, but it is stated by railroad authorities that $50,000 would be a conservative figure. It is believed that many of the tickets and passes were forged.

At Buffalo a number of ticket scalpers have already been lodged in jail on account of fraudulent manipulation and forgery of railroad tickets. These instances are so numerous the public should take pains to see that their tickets are purchased only at the authorized offices of transportation lines. This avoids all complication and trouble to the passenger and assures him that the railroad tickets purchased are valid and will be honored as printed.—Exchange.

GENERALITIES OF INTEREST.

Wheat is mentioned 23 different times in the Bible.

Europe has had 321 monarchs since the battle of Hastings.

Only 24 doctors reach the age of 70 for every 42 clergymen.

Germany holds the record for the first daily paper. It was printed in 1524.

Four bushels of potatoes contain the same amount of nourishment as a bushel of wheat.

In 1840 English people used 1 pound 3 ounces of tea a head. This has grown to 5 pounds 14 ounces.

A boy-baby a month old can expect but 42 years of life. When he is five years older, his chances of living have increased to 51 years 6 months.

Among the ruins of Pompeii have been found chafing dishes of exquisite workmanship, which gives undisputed proof of their use in the city which contained villas of many wealthy Romans.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Bath, N. Y., Sept. 16th.—There is now at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here an old soldier who has been nearer death than anyone who has lived to tell the story.

His name is A. E. Ayers. For many years he lived in Minneapolis, Minn., where he is well known.

Four physicians of that city once told Mr. Ayers that he could not live four days. He had Brights' disease.

As a last resort he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is strong and well to-day.

He says: "I was in the very presence of death but Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me. They are the greatest medicine in the world."

Suffered Somewhat.

Doctor—Do you ever have ringing sounds in your ears?

Patient—Certainly. I'm a telephone girl. —Philadelphia Record.

1 2 3 PAINT

When you paint you want it, 1 to last; 2 look well; 3 protect your house. Some paint does 1, not 2 or 3; some does 2 awhile, not 1 or 3; lead and oil does 2 well, 3 fairly, 1 badly.

Better have it all; 1 2 3 paint: Devoe ready paint; the best isn't too good.

Get Devoe of your dealer; take nothing less. Pamphlet on painting sent free if you mention this paper.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

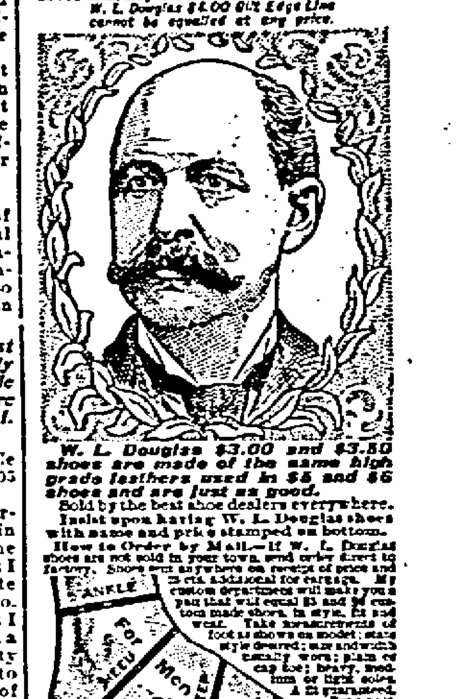
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR

Keep Out the Wet

Sawyer's Slickers

Sawyer's "Excelsior Brand" Suits and slickers are the best waterproof garments in the world. Made from the best materials and warranted waterproof. Made to stand the roughest work and weather. Look for the trade mark. If your dealer does not have them, write for catalogue. H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS Co. SUIT-OVERCOAT MADE TO ORDER NO MORE $15 NO LESS

Send for Samples and self measurement blank. SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO. 310 Nicollet Ave. MINNEAPOLIS.

RAG DOLLS

To any little girl who will send us 10 cents, together with the names and addresses of 10 little friends, we will send, postpaid, one of our CRY BABY DOLLS. ART FABRIC MILLS, Department C. C. 40 White Street, NEW YORK.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and "Opportunity" One year only 16 cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 16 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K.—G 1893

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MIRACLES OF TODAY

The Wonderful Stories of Two People Saved from Horrible Death

It probably never occurred before that two people horribly afflicted in entirely different ways, and living far apart, were miraculously rescued from the very jaws of death, by the same means, and almost at the same time. The stories of George Herniman, of Buffalo, and Mrs. George W. Sharp, of Washington, Kan., read like the wonders of Divine interference. Let them tell their experience in their own plain, truthful language:

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11—(Special)—I write to tell you how much Cascarets Candy Cathartic have done for me in the past year, and you may send any or all of the people of Western New York to me and use my name as strongly as you wish, for I know that they have saved my life. I had an injury to my spine and the spinal cord was hurt, and of course was paralyzed from the hips down. The doctors could not move my bowels, saying that they would never move again, and one of the doctors—my own cousin—an army surgeon, said a syringe could not be used on account of the large bone being broken and bad; and they also said that I could not live six months, if that long. Well, thanks to God and your candy cathartic Cascarets, I sit here four years later in my wheel chair and write this to you. I can walk for five minutes on crutches, and say that your Cascarets have saved my life, and, with old Mother Nature's help, are curing me. I have used one 10c. box a week for two and one-half years. But my case is one in 100,000 to recover at all, and I had the best of doctors, too, all saying the same thing—no hope. But we fooled them all this time.
—George W. Herniman, 43 Boyd St., Buffalo, N.Y.

Washington, Kan., June 1—(Special).—I had constipation of the worst nature for years. Medicine had no effect upon my stomach, and my stomach was in such a condition from purgatives that I could not take food. I was taken to a hospital and my bowels were operated upon for constipation. I did not get any better going through that terrible operation. My bowels were dead—no action at all—and the doctors gave me up. I could not eat anything but stale bread and water, literally starving to death. Lost over 100 pounds and was a living skeleton. After trying everything else I gave Cascarets a trial, not thinking they would help me. But they did right away. I commenced to eat and sleep, and from that on I could get out of bed and then get so I could go out riding—something I had not done for over three years. Now I do all my work. My friends just marvel, they say they never saw such a miracle. I tell them Cascarets did it, and they all want them. I weighed 60 pounds when I commenced taking Cascarets and now I weigh 170.
—Mrs. George W. Sharp.

No one should wait until such a terrible affliction comes upon him or her, but use Cascarets always to keep the bowels and internal organs gently and naturally active. All druggists sell Cascarets, the sweet, aromatic, never-griping candy cathartic, 10c., 25c., 50c. a box.

If you want to try before you buy, FREE FOR THE ASKING: a sample of CASCARETS and the famous health booklet.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago and New York. 623

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

LAY SERMON.

My way of life
Is fall'n into the sere, the yellow leaf.
And that which should accompany old age.
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,
I must not look to have.

Shakespeare-Macbeth.

The "sunset of life," is largely what we make it. Its shadows are cast by the monuments we have erected beside the road. Its lights are flashed by the smiles we have scattered along the way. Its joys and sorrows, its triumphs and defeats are but the outgrowth of life as we have shaped it. It may be uncharitable to say that there are some men who deserve all the evil that fate can inflict. Certainly that is true of such monsters as Macbeth. We are awed and frightened in the contemplation of the Neros, the Caligulas, the Macbeths of history. And when such tyrants indulge in sentiment, lamentation or moralizing, we are forced to recognize the ridiculous even in the sublimity of evil.

The last phrase is no anachronism. A tortuous life often presents an aspect of greatness. So, at least, it is portrayed in the romance of history. Nero's lament that his compulsory suicide would deprive the world of a great poetical genius; Othello's adieu to the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," Wolsey's "farewell, a long farewell to all my greatness," are but illustrations of moral deformity looking back upon its devious paths, and attempting to interest and deceive posterity by giving a touch a pathos to the culmination of a vicious career.

But Macbeth's lamentation has often been taken up by people who deserve well in declining years. Old age always has its pathetic side. There is the sere and yellow leaf. There are the snows of winter. There is the feebleness, the tottering step, wistful look, the ever present past, the regretted has been, above all, the companionship of shadows, the very acme of loneliness. If these conditions exist why is it? Whose fault is it? I think that the thoughtlessness and selfishness of human nature tend to reverse the plan of the universe in this regard. It is the Creator's design that old age should not only be respectable but respected. We obey this law with regard to inanimate things. We stand uncovered before the monuments of antiquity. We admire and marvel at the ancient masterpieces of art and poetry. Why should we show less interest and admiration in the presence of contemporary age which has witnessed the events crowded into nearly a century of the world's history? In the patriarchal age the downward slope of life must have been its pleasantest side. The patriarch was a prince, an uncrowned king. He was master of all. The warrior doffed his plumes in his presence. The wisest counsellor deferred to his judgment. Children gave him love and confidence as well as reverence. The heart of sympathy was always opened, the hand of help was always extended to him. Is it so in modern times? Not where men have renounced their tribal relations. The patriarchal age ceased long ago. Young men now set themselves up both for war and counsel. Young women are amply sufficient for their own good and evil. Children retain their reverence for age, but it is educated out of them with the passing of childhood.

This may be somewhat extreme, but after all there is plenty of sober truth in it. We are oftentimes careless in this respect. Exuberant life sometimes makes us forgetful of duty. We seem to think that everyone should possess our strength, our buoyancy, our hope, our power to conquer. It is a characteristic of power to feel that the weak must get out of the way or be run over. We are sometimes like the careless engineer who speeds his train without warning, leaving destruction in his track. I do not say that any of our lives are too fast, but most of us are a little too swift. We view life merely as a race. Between the Lord and ourselves time seems to be of the essence of the contract. We have so much of the spirit of "get there" that we do not consider the means or the effect of getting there. Therein lies disaster. The life that is too busy to observe the weak things in its way, too fast to go around, or remove the little obstructions, too hurried to perform the small duties, will surely end in wreck. Now just remember that. I don't blame you for striving to succeed, for wanting to be great, for admiring big men and big things. That is natural and commendable. But there never was and never will be a man whose life was all bigness. In fact no life can be successful without its littlenesses. Such a life would be like the huge mountain from whose sides the elements have stripped all verdure and all soil, leaving only a gigantic pile of bare and rugged rocks. Imposing and magnificent, but what is it good for? You don't want your life to be like that. You want to mingle good deeds with great. True life is symmetrical. The mountain of rocks is Titanic in proportions and impressive in its grandeur, but it is devoid of beauty. Fill its chasms and interstices and cover its huge boulders with fruitful soil, clothe its barren surface with verdure, cover its craggy sides with majestic forests, and it becomes a thing of beauty. Its immensity has increased, but all its forbidding features have been eliminated and it illustrates the loveliness as well as the power of creation.

So it is with our lives. We cannot afford to build them like the barren mountain of rocks. We need something to smooth down asperities, to fill the empty spaces, to give form and symmetry to rugged exteriors. What shall it be? There is only one answer, by doing the little acts which fill in the great drama of life and make truly beautiful that which is truly great.

The true greatness of all successful life has emanated from an inborn, kindly nature, which takes note of the aspirations, the wants, the rights, the necessities of others. To such an one old age never appeals in vain. No matter how feeble or forlorn, its claims are recognized among the first by all in whom selfishness or ambition has not suppressed humanity.

There is one thing which young people, in their abounding and exuberant life, are apt to ignore, and that is that for them also the days of the sere and yellow leaf are sure to come. It is natural that they should give it little heed, for the day is distant and the present is a joyful time. But, while the approach of age should create no apprehension, it should never be lost sight of as a factor in our lives. The only question should be, how shall I best prepare for it? Don't you think that rewards are bestowed somewhat in kind? You know that lives are largely shaped by environment. The minds are great or small, sweet or sour, charitable or selfish according to the ingredients of their daily food. Everybody is familiar with Solomon's precept "remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." We are all equally acquainted with that sole, "commandment with promise," "honor thy father and thy mother." But it was not intended that we should stop with a literal compliance. It is not enough to honor our own. It is incumbent upon us to honor all. In this sense everybody's father and mother are ours. Age has its claims which none can safely ignore. Wherever are the whitened locks, the feeble step, the clouded vision, there is the claim for sympathy and helpfulness. Young people, when your lives have fallen into the sere and yellow leaf, when you shall feel the need of the helping and guiding hand, how pleasant it will be to reflect that, in your joyous youth, you extended to those whose age and infirmities required it the sympathy and respect, the love, the help you yourselves long for. And you may be sure that, in that degree in which you have fulfilled the Golden Rule, your reward shall be conferred; for there is a solemn truth in that parable which represents the Judge of the great court of last resort as saying, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me." So mote it be.

Cleveland and Return $11.00.

On Sept. 20th the Soo Line will sell tickets from Minneapolis and St. Paul at $11.00 for the round trip. Tickets good to return any time within 30 days. Make reservations early. W. R. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn. 2t-s12-19

Buffalo and Return $12.50.

On Sept. 29th the Soo Line will sell round trip tickets from Minneapolis and St. Paul for $12.50. Make your reservations early or write to W. R. Callaway, General Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn. 2t-s12-19

Many Wonderful Cures

Dr. W. Towns, of Fond du Lac, Wis., has for over thirty years devoted his whole time to the study and cure of epilepsy or fit spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, convulsions, paralysis and kindred nerve diseases. Many strong indorsements from jurists, ministers, physicians and other prominent people of this state can be seen at the doctor's office. Dr. Towns will be in Rhinelander Sept. 21 and 22. Office at the Fuller House. 2t-S7-19.

Milwaukee Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Milwaukee Exposition, via the North-Western line, will be sold at reduced rates Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, limited to return until and including the following Monday. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Cows for Sale.

Five new milch cows for sale very cheap. Must dispose of them at once. Apply to Mrs. Proctor, Alpine Hotel, or E. B. Crofoot. s12-19

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 598, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street.
W. E. Ashton, E. R.
R. J. LaSelle, Sec.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 72, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday.
E. L. Horr, Jr., K. of R. and S.
D. H. Walker, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
P. A. Brown, Com.
Jno. Greenwood, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
Chas. Stevens, Sec. Arthur Taylor, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. Taylor Sec. M. H. Raymond, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
E. A. Chapman, V. C. H. E. Greene, Clerk.

I. O. F. COURT JUANITA, 1973. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. Morrill, C. R. S. E. Stone, R. S.

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Physician & Surgeon,
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F. L. HINMAN,
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AND
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Work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

We still have a full assortment of
READY-TO-WEAR HATS
including the latest in
WHITE CRUSHERS AND MEXICAN HATS.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF PLUMES, PADS, POM POMS.

THE LATEST IN
PAON VELVETS, BROCADES AND VEILINGS,
which are so much in vogue on the fall hats.

Please watch this space for announcement of fall opening.

MRS. N. A. BELL

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HORR'S
FOR
Fancy Groceries.

EVERYTHING IN FIRST CLASS

Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Spices.

OUR SPECIALTIES:
Ceresota Flour,
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says
Ferndell
Java and Mocha
COFFEE
is unexcelled.
Have you tried it?

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Is the Direct Route to
CANADIAN PROVINCES, New England AND POINTS EAST NEW YORK
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"I am still selling The "Best" Tonic, and reiterate my former statements as to its worth. If every one could know as I do, you would be unable to supply the demand. I believe it saved my wife's life."—Joseph H. Lutz, Bridgeport, Conn.

At all drug stores.

Sold by A. F. SCHLIESMANN, Agent.

HONORABLY MADE AND STAUNCH

This is emphatically an "overcoat year." Good dressers are paying special attention to the quality and style of the garments offered. We can honestly state that we lead in the production of overcoats for the reason that we have given unusual study to their design and correct construction.

FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING

stands in a class by itself as the variety of styles, perfection of quality and unusual fit will attest to the thoughtful buyer. Our special

Popular Vicuna Long Coat

45 to 48 inches long is meeting greatest favor. It is single style-breasted with either standard or perpendicular pockets and has crisp-pointed lapels. Try on a coat and have personal knowledge of its fitness. Look for our name in right hand breast pocket (a guarantee.) The best dealers carry our clothing.

Friend Bros. Clothing Co., Milwaukee, Wis

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Prepare your children for the coming school year by equipping them with books and necessary paraphernalia at the store of

C. D. BRONSON.

A new, full line just received and prices are low. Call and see the assortment.

"My Life Was Spoiled

lady, said the traveler, "by my wife's cooking."
"Was it so bad, my poor man?"
"No lady, it was so good; so good that my friends ate me out of house and home. My wife bought only the RICHELIEU BRAND of PURE FOOD GOODS." Remember

RICHELIEU BEETS,

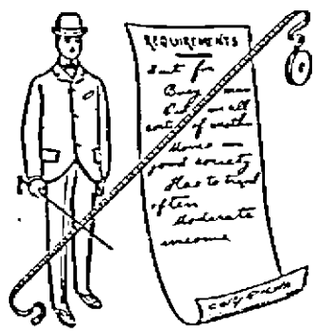
they were so juicy, so tempting, so sweet, and such a delicate flavor, so delicately seasoned and appetizingly prepared, and so cheap.

20 CENTS PER CAN.

Try them, lady, and you will like them. Coming down the avenue, I saw a grocer's window piled full of RICHELIEU CANNED BEETS, it was at

E. C. VESSEY.

BUTTER and EGGS RECEIVED DAILY from the BARRON FARMERS.



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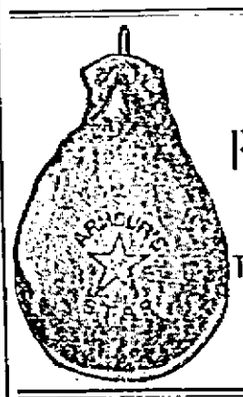

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Horace Never Did.

The class in Latin was reading from Horace's odes some of those old pastorals that lead the metropolitan pupil to believe there is only one pleasure in turning the soil, tending sheep and milking cows in winter. The lesson that day included a poem of the peasant, his good wife, their cozy home and an observation on the duties of the day. The poem had spoken of congealed streams, indicating a winter night, and then led the peasant to his stable, where he engaged in milking. The translation of a line was: "How sweet to press the distended udder of the kine." "What do you think of the construction of that line, Mr. Blank?" asked the instructor of a country youth. "Well, I am very certain Horace never milked a cow on a winter's night or he would have left that out or put it in his satires."—Troy Times.

CLEANLY WOMAN.

...ring Her ...